

The Secretary's Guide.

In Four PARTS.

Part I Containing Variety of Forms for Indueing Letters upon any Subject whatsoever, in the most elegant and refined Stile now made use of: With Directions for giving the most proper Titles and Epithets to Persons of all Ranks and Qualities.

Part II. Choice Forms and Precedents for writing Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gifts, Wills, Assignments, Counter Securities, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, inland and foreign Bills of Exchange, &c.

Part III. An Account of Time, in minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, months, and Years; with a Perpetual Almanack, shewing the Day of the month for ever: fixed Feasts and remarkable Days; a Table of Kings and Queens: Eclipses of the Sun and moon, and their Causes, shewing when they will be eclipsed for ever. Also how to find the moon's rising and setting at any Time; Signs of Weather; a Chronology from the Creation to this present Year. Tables of Annuities, Expences and Wages; an exact Catalogue of all the Roads and Post-Stages, with the Number of Miles: The Method of the General-Post, shewing what Days Letters may be sent, and whither; with the Rates of the Carriage of the foreign and inland Letters: also the Method of the Penny-Post, and several other Things necessary, &c.

Part IV. A short, but comprehensive English DICTIONARY, alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult Words, &c.

Written by G. F. Gent.

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TO THE READER.

TH O' there are many Books of this Nature extant, yet it is no Breach of Modesty or good Manners, to say, This exceeds 'em all; there being not one, that in so little Room, contains so much; or affords so great Variety; as will further appear, by Examining the several Parts.

The first Part contains Variety of choice Letters upon all Occasions, refined from that Bumbast and Impertinence, which makes up so great a Part of Others; and are writ in a free and natural Stile, adapted to the Subjects they treat of, which are mostly of Things useful and proper: So that whatever Subject any Person has occasion to write on, he may here find a Letter fitted to his Hand; and whatever Quality the Person he writes to is of, he may here know how to address him in a suitable Stile, according to the most refined Dialect.

The second Part contains the choicest Forms, and Presidents for writing Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gift; Wills, Assignments, Counter-security, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, and several other Things of

The Preface to the Reader.

this Nature. But that which makes this Part remarkably Singular from all others, is, that they are done by such Authentick Forms and Prefidents as have stood the Test of a severe Scrutiny from Persons learned in the Law: and are free from all the Errors that other Writings of this Kind, generally abound with: And this has taken up both a great deal of Time, and a great deal of Pains also. So that by the Forms here set down, and the Directions hereby given, a Person of an ordinary Capacity may make any Writing of this Nature, that shall be as Authentick, as if written by the most celebrated Clerks.

The third Part gives an Account of those Things that no Man of any Business, ought to be ignorant of, as, An Account of Time, in all its Gradations, a Perpetual Almanack, Chronology, Table of Kings, Eclipses, Moons Rising and Setting, Tables for purchasing Annuities, Tables of Expences, a Catalogue of Roads, and Post-stages, when and whether Letter may be set, and what must be paid for them, both Inland and Outland: with the daily Method of the Penny-post, &c.

The fourth Part contains a short, but comprehensive *English Dictionary*, to help the Unlearned to understand what they read, alphabetically Explaining all hard and difficult Words that are used either in the foregoing Letters, or elsewhere; with Rules and Directions for true Pointing; which is no small Accomplishment in Writing

And having thus given you a little Sketch or rough Draught of what is in the Book, I need say no more to recommend it to the ingenious Reader, who will easily see he cannot make a better Purchase, at so small a Price.

Vale

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T H E
Secretary's Guide.

The First Part.

CONTAINING
Letters upon all Occasions.

*A Letter from a Father to his Son, being an Apprentice,
advising him how to behave himself.*

Loving Son,

I Received this Week a Letter from your Master, and was glad to hear of your Health, but much more of the good Report your Master gives you, and which I hope, you will endeavour further to deserve, by a continued diligent and careful Application to his Business: And that I may contribute what I can to your future Well-being, (which greatly depends upon your good Behaviour whilst you are an Apprentice) let me earnestly conjure you in the first Place to remember your Creator, and serve him now in the Days of your Youth: The living in the Exercise of a strict Piety

towards God, will preserve you from those Errors that young Men are so ready to run into, and by which they are so often ruined, and their Parents Hopes defeated; and will also cause you to flee from the Company of all that are debauched, who are more dangerous than the Plague, their Infection generally spreading rather: And next to your Piety to God, and his Service, (which ought to be the Spring that sets all the Wheels of your Duty a going) you must be sure to observe a strict Justice towards your Master, in the whole Course of your Apprenticeship; that so you neither wrong him in any thing yourself, nor suffer any other to your Knowledge so to do: For whatsoever you shall so obtain from your Master, will like a secret Canker, eat up all your future Substance, and even follow you with a Curse to your Grave, unless it be obviated by a sincere and timely Repentance. And then, my dear Child, in the next Place, you must always exert an unwearied Diligence in your Master's Business, and that as well in his Absence as in his Presence; for nothing is more hateful in the Sight of God and Man, than a Servant that only will seem to be diligent whilst his Master's Eye is over him. Nor can you perform as you ought your Duty to God, whilst you are negligent and remiss in the Service of your Master. It will also very much contribute to your Peace and Quiet in your Master's Family, to be of an obliging Temper, and a courteous and affable Carriage towards your Mistress, the Children, and the other Servants: For such a Behaviour will endear you to all; when a sullen, dogged and morose Disposition, will render you the Aversion of every one. I hope, by the Report your Master gives of you, that you are ready in the Practice of these Things: However, I thought it not amiss to lay these Advices before you again, that it may be both a refreshing to your Memory, and strengthen your Hands in Well doing. Your Mother and Sisters are all well, and give their Loves to you; and so does also.

Your loving and affectionate Father, R. B.
The

The Son's Answer.

Most honoured Father,

I Received your kind Letter with an unexpressible Joy, having read it over several times a'ready, begging daily of the Father of Mercies, that the wholesome Advices contained therein, may be deeply engraven in the inmost Recesses of my Heart; that so I may never forget them: And methinks as often as I ready'em, I find my Heart engag'd to give Thanks to the Divine Goodness that, has given me so Judicious, as well as so Indulgent a Father: And I thank God your former inculcating these Things on my Mind, when I was at Home, has made the Practice of em both easie and delightful to me, I am glad to hear, that my Master was so kind as to give me a good Report; and tho perhaps he has done me but Justice, yet even that is not what Apprentices often receive from their Masters: I am therefore resolv'd, thro' the Divine Assistance, that his Commendations shall be a spur to my Diligence; and therein I shall not only take that good Advice which your Letter gives me, but further encourage my Master to speak as he finds. My Mistress and the Children are all well, and at Home, but my Master is gone down to Exeter, to get up some Money that's due to him there. Which requires my great Diligence to look after his Business in his Absence. Which, with my Duty to yourself, and my Mother, and my Love to my Sister, is all at present, from,

Honoured Sir, your ever mo't dutiful
and affectionate Son, C. B.

A Letter of Reproof from a Father to a Son, that takes
ill Courses.

Son,

THo' you are remov'd at so great a Distance from me, yet your ill Report and debauched Course of Life, has reach'd my Ears, and has wounded my Soul: For what can be greater Grief to a Parent, than to hear, that he who proceeded of our his own Loins, is turn'd Rebel against God, as well as Disobident to his Father: Since

Since the nearer the Relation is, the greater must the Affliction be : But tho' now the Grief be mine, the Ruine, which in the End will overtake you, and is the constant Concomitant of such vicious Courses, will be yours alone, without a sincere and speedy Repentance. Think then, before it be too late, what the End of these Things will be : And since, like the prodigal Son, you have wasted your Substance amongst Harlots, in riotous Living ; like him also return to your Father's House, and become a New Man : Inure yourself to the Practice of Religion and Piety, and leave off the Company of your debauch'd Associates ; which have brought you to Want and Beggary already ; and will to eternal Perdition, unless you repent and forsake them. You cannot Sin so cheap as they, having had more Knowledge, and better Education : and if your Conscience checks and upbraids you here, you may assure yourself the Worm that never dies, will feed upon you more voraciously hereafter. But tho' you've no regard to future Judgments, yet have you no Respect unto an aged Father, whom your own Conscience tells you, has been so kind, and so indulgent to you ? Indulgent even to a Fault ; which when I think on, drowns my Eyes in Tears ; as fearing now, that the Affliction I have shown you, has made you take the more encouragement to Sin. And surely such Ingratitude as this, now aggravates your Sin, and will hereafter add fresh Fuel to the Flames of Hell. Then, O my Son, be wise in time ; break off your Sins by Righteousness, and your Iniquities by a sincere Repentance : Yet there is room for a repenting Sinner ; but tho' the Gates of Mercy still stand open, who knows how soon grim Death may shut them up, and then you are lost for ever ? But that you may prevent so sad an Issue, by an immediate turning from your wicked Ways, is the earnest Prayer and Desire of

*Your truly compassionate, but much
afflicted Father, D. E.*

The

The Son's Answer.

Honour'd Sir,

I Received yours, and am sorry to find you so much mistaken, and so very censorious; I confess I have been guilty of several Follies; but they are the Follies of Youth; and where is there any free from 'em? I cannot thereof think they deserve that severe Treatment which you are pleas'd to give 'em: I know where Persons are arriv'd unto your Age, they have no Appetite to (and therefore do dis-relish) those Pleasures they in their youthful Days pursu'd with all the eagerness imaginable: Nor do I know of any such debauched Companions, as you are pleased to mention in your Letter. And whereas you say, You've at that Distance heard my ill Report; I find there's some that carry it fairly to me, have foully bespatter'd me to you: But, Sir, I hope you'll be so Just, as not to condemn me unheard; nor till you know what I can say for my self. And since I know not that my Conscience does condemn or upbraid me here, I hope I am in so much Danger of that never dying worm you threaten me with hereafter. However, since your Fears proceed from the regard you have to me, I take it the more kindly: You wish me, Sir, since I have spent what I had, as the Prodigal had, to return again to my Father: Truly, Sir, were I sure I should have so kind Reception as the Prodigal had, I would not be long from you; for the Truth is, I want both Cloaths and Money; of which if you give me the least Intimation of furnishing me, you shall soon see,

Your still dutiful and obedient Son, D. E.

A Letter to a Friend on his being lately married.

My dear Friend,

I Have lately heard you have changed your Condition, and enter'd into a married State; and having always wished your Happiness, I could not forbear to Congratulate it: You are now got one Degree farther towards Perfection: for the Uniting of both Sexes, is the Completion of both; before Marriage, the Man wanted his Rib, and the Woman to have it placed from whence it first

first was taken; and when they both are thus united, there can be nothing wanting to add to their Perfection: And certainly a State of so much Happiness, must needs require a Friends Congratulation: especially since by this new Accession of a Second-self, you are become the sole Possessor of so much Youth and Beauty: For such she has been represented to me by one of her own Sex; and Women, if no Envy blinds their Eyes, best judge of Womens Beauties: All I'm afraid on, is, least you should surfeit with Excess of Happiness; which to prevent, let me advise you to use Moderation in the midst of your Enjoyments; for here our Happiness is oft precious, and not like that above, which cannot be lost: But there are Ways, my Friend, by which this may be made a Step to that: Think then, if there be so much Happiness lodg'd in the Creature, how much more must there be in the Creator; and if the Streams yield so much Pleasure, what must the Fountain do? This is the Way to lengthen out your Happiness from Earth to Heaven; and so to make it last unto the utmost Ages of Eternity. To which consummate State of Blessedness, that you and your fair Spouse may late arrive, shall always be the Prayers of, Sir,

Your affectionate Friend, and Servant, G. L.

A Congratulatory Letter to a Friend, on the Recovery of his Health.

My worthy Friend,

I Was so sensibly afflicted at the News of your Indisposition, as if by a certain Sympathy of Soul, the same Distemper had took hold of me: And that which makes me more of this Opinion is, That whilst I waited with the utmost Impatience to hear how it fared with you, before the happy News of your Recovery arriv'd, I found the Spirits throughout all my Microcosm so much exhalted on a sudden, that it surprized me strangely, and made me rightly guess, that it fore-boded some good Tydings near, which the next Post confirmed, to my great Satisfaction, by bringing me the News of your Recovery: Which was as welcome to me as Food could be unto a
hun-

The Secretary's Guide.

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hungry Man, or Pardon unto one that was condemned. Since then, my Friend, I'm so much interested in your Health, I cannot but rejoyce in, and congratulate your safe Recovery : But after such a Fit of Sickneſs, let me advise you not to be too venturous, nor go abroad too ſoon, for fear of a Relapſe, which may prove fatal to you. And if you think the Country Air may contribute to the confirming of your Health, you ſhall be always Welcome to, dear Sir,

*Your truly affectionaty and faithful Friend
and Servant, T. G.*

The Answer.

My much reſpected Friend,

I Cannot but acknowledge, that my late Sickneſs was attended with ſuch dangerous Symptoms, as gave me great Apprehenſions that it would end in Death; and therefore cannot but look upon my Recovery as a more than ordinary Mercy; and yet methinks I would not have been without this Sickneſs, ſince without it I ſhould have been ignorant you take Sympathiſing with me in my Illneſs, and the Pleaſure you take in my Health; and yet there is a Sympathy of Souls between us, I need not in the leaſt queſtion, ſince our Thoughts are the ſame, our Diſpoſitions are alike, and our Affections cloſely united. And I do aſſure you, I rejoyce in my Recovery principally upon this Account that it gives me a farther Proſpect of Enjoying the Fruits of your Friendſhip, not only by communicating our Souls to each other by Writing, but I hope e'er long by perſonal Viſit; which I ſhall ſet ſuch a Value upon, that nothing on this ſide Heaven can pretend to a Preference, or be more acceptable to,

Dear Sir, your much obliged Friend, T. D.

A Letter to a Friend in the Country, for her neglecting to write according to her Promiſe.

Dear Mr. H—ns,

You have a peculiar Advantage above other Mortals, in that whatever you do, or whatever you ſay,

say, obliges : Nay, your very Faults prove Favours : And the Breaking of your Word an Obligation : at least I take it so : For had you kept your Word in Writing to me, as you promised, not only by Word of Mouth, but in your Letter to *Ph—t*, wherein you gave your neglected, shall I say, or rather slighted Friend, the Epithet of *Dear* ; I should perhaps have been betrayed into an Opinion, that Women might have been believed, and their Promises depended on : But by the Breach of yours, you have fully cured me of that dangerous Error : Does it not roundly follow, That if a Person so accomplished in all Respects as yourself, whose superlative Virtues might atone for the Miscarriages of half your Sex, can break your Word so easily ; and can neglect or slight a Person you pretended to have such a Value for ; Does it not, I say, follow, That there's neither Faith nor Constancy in all your Sex ; and that no Credit should be given to 'em ? I confess I have felt some sudden Emotions of Joy in my Breast, when the Post-man has called, as thinking it had been a Letter from yourself ; but when I found it was from another Hand, I met with so sensible a Disappointment, as disorder'd all the Powers of my Soul ; and made my intellectual Faculties as dark as the first Chaos was, before the Almighty Maker of the world had by his powerful Fiat brought forth Light. Nor is't a Wonder I should find myself thus ruffled, by being disappointed in so desired a Converse : I know indeed another had the keeping of your Heart as well as mine : But why should that be any hindrance to your Platonick Speculation ? For what could I expect less from a Person of your Parts and Ingenuity, but that through mutual Intercourse our Intellectual Faculties should pierce thro' those condensed Clouds that cover this material World, into that pure and everlasting Day, which imbibing of immortal Rays shines bright through all the Ages of Eternity : And mount not only far above that glorious Belt of Stars which mitigates the Darkness or the Night, when the great Ruler of the Day is absent ; but even far out-shines the Sun itself, whose Light, compared with that, is but like a Glow-worm's : There would we suck the Ambrosial Sweets of

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Heaven and taste those Joys that are without Allay. Think then, thou heartless Fair One, of what thy inconsiderate Neglect has hindered me, by falsifying of that Word which ought to have been sacred. All I aspire to, as the Cause now stands, is but the Name of Friend; a Title I so highly Value, that would you condescend to answer it with reciprocal Regard, I should esteem it more than that of Princes. But if you won't do me the Honour as to own me such; I am resolved that I will still remain, whrther you will or no,

Your truly affectionate and faithful Friend, G. L.

The Gentlewoman's Answer to the fore-going Letter.

My dear Friend,

I Received yours, and am very sorry that for my single Fault, you should be so extreamly rigorous to all the Female Sex, as to pass such a severe Censure upon 'em as you do; in saying, There's neither Faith nor Constancy in 'em, nor no Credit to be given to 'em: I will not say a wiser, but I am sure, a less Passionate Man, would have weigh'd the Offence in the Balance of Equity, before he had proceed to so rash a Judgment. I own I promis'd to write to you; but fix'd no time; and this very Letter makes good my Word: That I writ not sooner, I assure you, proceeds neither from Neglect nor Slight; but for want of an Opportunity: For being confined in a Country Village, remote from a market (at least from Post) Town, I had no Way of Conveyance for my Letters; (which also Made your's so long before, it came to my Hands, and by consequence protracted my Answer:) Tho' by the Specimen you give me of what you design'd, I find the want of such an Intercourse has been chiefly my own loss; and that therefore it concerns me most to have it carried on. Only it is proper for me, in the first place to acquaint you, That you must not expect from me those Heights which are the peculiar Excellencies of your own Pen. But do not reproach me with being without a Heart; for tho' 'tis deposited in the Hands of another, 'tis only that he may keep it safely, till you've occasion for't; which I look upon to be such a piece of prudent Caution as you've no reason to be offended with; since I knew

it to be so deceitful a thing, I durst not trust it in my own keeping. I am very well pleas'd however, that you resolve to be my Friend, which shall atone for all the Invektives in your Letter, and bind me to be, if in no other Bonds, yet at least.

Yours, in those of eternal Friendship, J. H.

A Letter of promised Kindness.

Dear Friend,

THe particular Kindness I have always had for you, makes me willing to embrace all Occasions of shewing it: for Friendship, if not exerted in doing all the kind Offices that lies in our Power, especial'y when there is occasion, is nothing but an empty Name; understanding therefore that you have lately been offer'd a good Bargain, which you could not accept of for Want of Money: These are to acquaint you, That if 40 or 50 *l.* will do you any Kindness for six or twelve Months, you may have it without Interest, (or any thing else, that lies within the Compass of my Power) from him who shall be glad to serve you in any thing he can,

J. D.

A Letter of Consolation to a Friend in Adversity.

My worthy Friend,

Prosperity and Adversity are the two different States, the Chequer-work of which Man's Life consists: And nothing can shew a Man's Greatness of Spirit and Presence of Mind, more than the managing of both with a just Equanimity: For it is a certain Sign that Man's arrived to no ordinary Pitch of Virtue, that is neither elated in a prosperous Condition, nor cast down when Fortune frowns upon him; but can bear the Sun-shine of one, and with the same Serenity of Mind, and an equally undisturbed Brow, tempestuous Blasts of the other: You have carried it becoming'y in a prosperous Condition, and have been as far from Pride, as that is from Virtue; and tho' now Providence has changed the

Scene,

Scene, I hope you have not changed your Mind ; but do continue still the same good Man you always were before : And if you will but give yourself leisure to think, you'll soon find the Temptations of a prosperous State, to be far more, than what Adversity is subject to : And when you have well weigh'd the Inconveniencies of both, you'll find your present Condition to be most eligible. The Flatteries that attend a prosperous Condition will almost, in spite of a Man's Teeth, make him think of himself above what he ought ; whilst Adversity keeps a Man humble, and makes him depend upon his Maker, for the supplying all his Wants : A prosperous Man has always many Friends ; but, alas ! they are but Summer Friends ; for when the Winter of Adversity approaches, they all fall off faster than Leaves from the Trees in *Autumn* ; and what wise Man would set a Value on himself, for being followed by such Scoundrels, who are the Shame of Virtue, and Disgrace of Friendship. By this your adverse State you'll come to know those that are worthy of the Name of Friends, and cast the other off with a just Indignation. If your Afflictions are the Effects of Sin, you've Reason to be humbled under 'em, and repent ; and then you may hope for a happy Change ; but if 'tis your Misfortune, and none of your Fault, then know 'twas only brought upon you for the Tryal of your Virtue ; and may, with the patient *Uzzite*, expect not only a Restauration of your former Prosperity, but the Redoubling of it also : Which I wish may be as speedy as it is heartily desired by, dear Sir,

Your faithful and unchangeable Friend, G. K.

A Letter to a Friend (and Kinsman) to persuade him to get into some Employment.

Dear Cousin,

I Hope I have already given you sufficient Demonstration, that I heartily desire your Happiness, and this very Letter shall be another Witness to the same Truth : The Design of it being to persuade you to get into some Employment, whereby you may be enabled not only to pro-

procure a comfortable Subsistence for yourself, but also to do something for your Children, for whom you cannot but have a Fatherly Affection: Occasion's bald behind, then take it by the Fore-lock: Let not the Glass of Time run our, whilst you are doing nothing; or at least nothing to the Purpose: To rouse you therefore from that Lethargick Spirit, which seems to have such an ascendant over you, I'll only urge these two or three brief Motives, 1. I am sure your own Necessities require it. 2. Your Education and Parts have fitted you for it. 3. You have Friends that are capable to help you into it. 4. That Age is coming on, which will render it more necessary to you than ever. 5. I might add, And who that has the Spirit of a Gentleman, would be beholding for Subsistence to his Friends, that could subsist himself without 'em? So, hoping you will take well these Friendly Advices, and consider how much it is your Interest so to do, I will once more assure you, That I am, Dear Cousin,

Your truly well-wishing Friend and Kinsman, S. B.

A Letter from a Daughter to her Parents, who had married without their Consent.

My ever honoured Father and Mother,

I Cannot but acknowledge myself worthy of, and therefore justly fear your angry Frowns, by having robbed you of your just Property, I mean myself, by having given away myself unto another: This makes me write with a trembling Hand, and with but a heavy Heart; almost distracted betwixt Hope and Fear: Hope that you'll pardon my unwilling Disobedience: yet fearing of your just Resentment for it: But did you know the Strugglings in my Heart, divided betwixt Duty and Affection, I can't but think I should obtain your Pardon and your Pity too: For nothing could give greater Trouble to me; Fain I'd have gratify'd my Love, and fain have kept my Duty; But when I saw they were directly contrary, and when I chose the one, must leave the other, Love, powerful and all conquering Love, at last gained the

the ascendant : 'Twas only, honoured Parents, this restless Passion that made me swerve those strict Rules of Duty, which until now I always have observed ; And therefore hope you'll pass by this Transgression ; especially since I am confident, that when you come to know the Person better to whom I now am married, you'll think him not unworthy of your Love ; and find the Product of this one Act of Disobedience in your Daughter, has been to bring into your Family a most obedient Son ; to whom (as to a Part of me) I humbly beg you would be reconcil'd ; which ever shall be thought the greatest Blessing that Heaven can now bestow on her that is resolv'd to be henceforth,

Your ever dutiful Daughter, A. W.

A Letter from a Country Chapman to the Person he deals with in London.

Sir,

THO' I have not lately had any Occasion for Goods, yet thinking it necessary to keep up your former Correspondence, I have given you the Trouble of a few Lines, desiring to hear from you how Trade moves at London ; and what the Price is now of those Commodities in which you know I principally deal : And to prevent your too much trouble, I should be glad if you would send me down a very useful Paper, which I remember I have seen at London, containing the Price Current of all Goods and Merchandizes ; and I will gladly satisfy you for it ; and esteem it a Kindness to, Sir,

Your Friend and Chapman, J. W.

A Letter of Credence, recommending a Person to a Place.

Worthy Sir,

UNDERSTANDING from yourself, that you wanted a fit Person to employ in some Matters of great Trust ; I have from thence took Occasion to recommend the Bearer hereof to your Service ; of whose Truth and Fidelity I have had long Experience ; and whose discreet and

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prudent Management in Affairs of the highest Importance, has been such, as has given me great Assurance of his Integrity and Ability: And therefore I can safely pronounce him a Man fit to manage the most weighty Concern that can be committed to his Care; for which Reason I thought him deserving of your Favour and Employment. And if any thing be wanting to equip him suitably to the Business you have to imploy him in, be pleased to furnish him therewith, and place it to my Account, and I'll discharge it the first Opportunity I have of waiting upon you: And in the mean time remain,

Yours in the Bonds of true Friendship, O. C.

A familiar Letter from a Brother to a Sister, enquiring after her Health and Welfare.

Dear Sister,

THe endeared Affection I have for you, makes me think it an Age since I saw you: And tho' I have not been without agreeable Company, yet the want of yours, makes me think that Time plays the Truant, and has laid aside his Wings, by means whereof the Hours and Minutes are turned in to Days and Years: And that which makes Time seem more tedious, and myself uneasy, is, that I hear but seldom from you; for were I but assur'd of your Health and Welfare, my mind would be much better satisfied; and knowing you to Labour under a sickly Constitution, it is but reasonable in me to expect to hear from you the oftner. And prithee, my Dear Sister, if I can serve you in any thing let me know it, that I may have an Opportunity to manifest the Sincerity of my Affection, to you by my Actions as well as by my Words. I intend to make you a Visit as soon as I have dispatched some Business that's now under my Hand, and which, on your Account, I shall think an Age till 'tis finished; but I charge you let me hear from you by the first Opportunity. In the mean time, I am, dear Sister,

Your affectionate and loving Brother, B. L.

A Letter from a Master to his Servant.

Edward,

THe Occasion of my Writing to you, is to let you know, that I can by no means get my Business dispatched, so as to be Home by *Friday* next, as I intended when I came out; for I fear Mr. *Carter* is going off, and if I don't look after him, I shall lose all my Money: Besides *Johnson* has put me off ten Days longer, and till that Time is expired, I can do nothing; so that the Time of my coming Home will be uncertain; pray therefore be very diligent in minding my Affairs at *London*, and let nothing be wanting on your Part: take care to provide Work for the Journey-men, that they do not stand still; and see that the Things Mr. *Williams* has bespoke, be got ready against his Time; and endeavour to your utmost to please all the Customers. If you meet with any Thing of Difficulty, I am sure Mr. *Vander* will not only give you his Assistance, but also help you to money, if you should happen to want it for carrying on the Work, for I have writ to him about it. Pray send me Word how Affairs stand at Home, and direct your Letters for me at the Bull-head in *Manchester*. Be sure take care of the House, and be doubly diligent in my Absence, that I may find all Things safe and well at my Return, and it will redound to your Credit, as well to the Advantage of

Your Loving Master, A. S.

A Letter from an Apprentice to his Friends in the Country.

Honoured Father and Mother,

AFTER my humble Duty presented to you both, This is to acquaint you, that the Bearer, *George Sturges*, coming to see me last Night, told me he was going this morning to our Town, upon which I thought to take this Opportunity in a Line or two to let you know, that through the Goodness of God, I am very well in Health, and like both my master and mistress, and my Trade

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also very well ; and do intend, with God's Assistance, to use my utmost Endeavour to do every thing that belongs to it with that Niceness, that I may both please my Master, and answer your End in putting me out ; which I presume was, that I might be in a Capacity to get my own Living, as I hope I shall. Pray remember my kind Love to my Brothers and Sisters, and to my Aunt Nell, and my Cousin *Joan* : which, being in haste, is all at present, with my Prayers to Almighty God for you, from

Your ever dutiful and obedient Son, T. B.

A plain Country Love-letter from Humphrey to Dorothy.

Honest Dorothy,

THese are to inform you, after my hearty Commendations, That I cannot but remember my kind Love unto you ; for I do assure you, when I saw you last at our Wake, that your fair Physnomy, made such an Impression on my Heart, that ever since, where-ever I am, or whatever I do, your Image is always before my Mind ; and, a Dad, I know not what to make on it, for it was never so with me before ; but I have lately been rambling among my Thoughts to find out the Reason on't ; and, after thinking of one Thing, and thinking of another, the Duce take me if I do not think it is Love. And truly, *Dorothy* if that be the Matter, I do not think it is so bad as I thought at first ; for if the Love of thee has made me Sick, I am thinking that thy Love can cure me ; and I never looked upon thee to be such a hard-hearted Maid, that would let a Man die, when 'twas in thy Power to cure him : And therefore *Dorothy*, I thought fit to give you this Intimation of it, that you might consider of the Matter, and take some Pity on me, if my Distemper should happen to be Love : which I am the more ignorant of, because if it be Love, I am sure I never loved before ; but this I am very sure, whatever it be, it gives me a great deal of Trouble ; for it quite takes me off of my Business, nay, and off of my Sleep, and Victuals too, and still my Mind runs after you, which indeed does make me think it is Love, after all ; but if it be, I am sure

is time for me to think of a Remedy, or else it will soon undo me. And therefore, pray Dorothy, let me know how you stand affected in this Case, that so we may make an End of the Matter. For if you are willing to be my Doctress, as I believe you must, the sooner the better, says

Your hearty well-wishing Servant, H. C.

Dorothy's Answer to Humphrey's Letter.

Loving Humphrey,

I Received your Letter, but know not well what to make on it; I perceive you think yourself out of Order, but know not the Reason why; only you guess it to be Love: But what is that to me, if it be so? Yes, say you, I received it first at our Wake, where I saw you: So you did many more besides me; and then if your Distemper be Love, why may it not be the Love of some Body else, rather than me? No, say you, your Image is always before me; and though I can neither work, nor eat, nor sleep, yet I am always thinking of you: Well, Humphrey, if it be as you say, I do not know but it may be Love, though I have known as little of it as yourself, and perhaps never thought on it so much as since I received your Letter: And if it should be Love, and I am the Person, let me tell you for your Comfort, Humphrey, you are fallen into good Hands, for I am too tender-hearted to delight in any Man's Misery when I can help it, and especially yours, for whom I have always had a kind Respect, as a very civil young Man; and this Respect, when you and I come to meet, may be easily improved into Love, if you mean in an honest Way: But otherwise expect not any Kindness from me: And, if you are in Earnest, let me know more of your Mind in a little time, and you may expect such Returns from me as may be consistent with Modesty and Honesty. In the mean time I am

Your Friend and Well-wisher, D. W.

A second Love-letter from Humphrey, in reply to Dorothy.

Dear Dorothy,

I Received your kind Letter Yesterday, which (to tell you the Truth) rejoiced the very Cockles of my Heart, and a double Effect upon me : for first it convinced me that which troubled me (and which I knew not well what to make of before) was nothing but the Love of your fair self : and now it appears to me as plain as the Prong of a Pitch-fork : and the second Effect was the comfortable Hopes you gave me of a Cure, which has made me sleep better this last Night, than I did in a Month before, or than I am afraid I shall again, until I sleep in your dear Arms : And, Dorothy, because I would remove all thy Doubts and Fears, I design nothing in making Love to thee, but to make thee my Wife ; and having said this, you may assure yourself, I will never go about to offer any thing that shall be rude or uncivil to you. I know you always go to St. Neot's Market with Butter, where I will not fail to meet you next *Thursday* ; and then I will discourse Things at large with you ; but pray let me hear from you in the mean Time : For my Love grows more and more ; and tis only an Assurance of your Love, and that you will meet me next *Thursday*, that can give me any Satisfaction in the mean time. Which, with a thousand Remembrances to you, is all at this time, from

Dear Dorothy, your faithful Lover, H. C.

Dorothy's Answer to Humphrey's second Letter.

Dear Nymph,

I Received your second Letter, and am glad you are come to know the Cause of your Disorder ; for I have heard say, That a Disease once known, is half cured ; and that my Letter has caused you to sleep well, is what I am pleased with : I also like those Protestations you make, that your Courtship is only a Way of Marriage but for me now to give you an Assurance of Love, would be, I think, a little

to forward in me; and would trespass upon the Modesty of a Maid: Yet for Encouragement, I will let you know (though I cannot write it without Blushing, that ever since I have received your Letters, I can never think of you but my Heart pants and beats, makes me feel so fealtly all over, that I am even vext with myself at it; and begin to fear I am troubled with your Distemper. I have time to write no more, but that I intend to be at St. Neot's on Thursday next. And so I remain

Your Well-wisher, D. W.

The Lover's first Address to his Mistress.

Dear Mrs. —

I Have oft attempted to make my Tongue the Messenger of my Heart, and tell you by Word of Mouth, what a profound Veneration I have for your incomparable Beauty and peerless Perfections, to which I have been for a considerable Time a willing Captive, and cherished in my own Breast a Flame, which, without vent, will in a little Time consume me, but still, as oft as I endeavoured to make this Discovery, I was struck back with something that I saw so awful and so unaccountably majestick in your Eyes, that notwithstanding all the captivating Sweetness that was in them, I could never retain so much Presence of Mind, as would permit me to reveal my Passion; and now it is with a trembling Hand, dear Madam, that I write, I Love you, for fear your Frowns should give a Checque to my presumptuous Passion: But, Madam, could I hope to have from you a favourable Answer, and that you would indulge that Passion, which your own Charms created; 'twould be to me a more reviving Cordial than *Æsculapius* ever yet prepared. Yes, Madam, I will hope it; because I know your Goodness equal to your Beauty, and that you are Compassionate as Fair.

Your most humble Admirer, J. D.

The Answer of his fair Mistress.

Sir,

THo' I have known you a long time, and admitted you often into my Company, yet I never knew till now, that Love was your Business; nor could I once imagine it, being altogether ignorant of those Charms that you would fain persuade me created it: And therefore there being no such cause as you pretend, I am very well assured there can be no such Effect as you speak of produced: Or if there be, it is but a harmless lambent Flame, and can have no consuming Quality. Nor could I have persuaded myself to answer your Letter, had it not been for the ill Construction that I perceive you would have made of my Silence. And therefore, to save you the trouble of any future Address, I thought good to let you know it would be to no purpose. I know not how much you may admire my Beauty, because I know of none I have to admire: But I assure you I am no Admirer of your Courtship; nor wou'd I ever chuse that Man for an humble Servant, that had not so much Presence of Mind as to tell his Mistress he loved her. I have only to add, That henceforth you must not expect the same Freedom you had from her, who entertained you only as a Friend, but will not receive you as a Lover.

Farewel, E. T.

A Letter to a Lady much grieved for the impairing of her Beauty by the Small-P.x.

Dear Madam,

IT was no small Joy to me to hear of your Recovery; and that the Malignity of your Distemper had not taken away your Life, as well as preyed upon your Beauty: Who would repine that had preserved a Jewel of inestimable Value, because the Casket in which it was contained, has been a little rudely handled? It is your Life, Madam, is that rich Jewel, and will you not be thankful that your Life is preserved, because your Beauty (which is only the Polishing of that Casket wherein it is preserved) has received some Detriment? Would you

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not gladly have compounded at much dearer rate, when the Malignancy of your Distemper gave you just ground to fear that nothing less than your dear Life could satisfy it? The Beauties of your Mind are still the same, if you don't sully 'em by an unreasonable Grief: And those are much more preferable; and really esteemed by all wise Men, above the fairest Face that e'er the Sun yet shined on, for those are Beauties Time can never wear out, nor Age can never wither, as being of a heavenly and immortal Extract; whereas all earthly Beauty's fading, and but Skin deep at best; and if a Fit of Sickness does not, yet Age at last steals it away insensibly, as every Day's Experience amply shews us: Then, Madam, why should you lament so much for losing that at Thirty, which all the World must lose in Forty more? For at that Age, Time will plow Furrows in the smoothest Brow, and make Indentings on the plumpest Cheeks. But after all, that Enemy of Beauty, the Small-Pox, has not been able to take yours away; still the same Loveliness sit on your Brow, the same fresh blooming Colour in your Cheeks, and the same sparkling Brightness in your Eyes, your Face indeed is not so smooth, but it retains still the same lovely Features, which now will be more lasting; and since your Sex delight in new Apparel, why should you not as well be pleased with a new Dress of Beauty? But I've already trespassed too much upon your Patience, Madam. May you still wear the Beauties you possess, and never change your Present Dress, until you lay your Body down, to wear the glorious Robes of Immortality, shall always be the constant Wishes of, Madam,

Your faithful Friend and Servant, G. L.

A Letter from a Mother to her Son, exhorting him to Temperance, and a sober chaste Way of Living.

Dear Son,

THere are many Obligations that lie upon you to hearken to the Advice of your Mother, and to believe that I will persuade you to nothing, but that

which shall conduce both to your present and further Happiness; I will mention but two, and one is the painful Throws I underwent in bringing you into the World, which brought me to the very Gates of Death, and many thought they were opening upon me, and certainly a Child that cost me so much, cannot but be dear to me. The other is, That the Care of your bringing has lain also upon me, by your Father's dying soon after you were born; so that I have been in this Respect a double Parent to you, and have endeavoured to discharge my Duty towards you in both Respects; and tho' I have taken all the Care that I could in your Education, yet such is the Unhappiness of unbridled Youth, and their natural Inclinations to Evil, that when they arrived at the Years of Discretion, they most of all want Discretion to guide 'em: And therefore I could not be satisfied in having done my Duty, without giving you the following Admonitions; which may happily prevent your running head-long into the broad but dangerous Ways of Ruin and Destruction: which as you would avoid, fly all bad Company, which has been the Ruine of Thousands; and indeed Destruction is the unavoidable Consequence of such Companions: For *Solomon* tells us, *a Companion of Fools shall be destroyed*. Have a care also, that you be not overcome and inflamed with Wine; nor deluded by Harlots to commit Folly with them: Of these *Solomon* by woful Experience fore-warns you, telling you, *They have cast down many wounded, and many strong Men have been slain by 'em*: Therefore let not thine Heart incline to her Ways, neither go astray in her Paths: for such will bring Diseases on your Body, Ruine on your Estate, and Damnation to your Soul, without Repentance.

Your tender and Loving Mother, E. R.

A Letter to a Chapman in the Country, to enquire of his Health.

Sir,

IT is now a considerable time since I have heard any thing from you, which makes me almost afraid that you are under some Indisposition with respect to your Health, and have there ore sent these Lines to enquire after it, and also to know how Trade goes with you, assuring you, That I shall be always ready to serve you with as good a Commodity, and at as reasonable Prices, as any one in London, respect being had to its Goodness. And if any other Matter I can be serviceable to you, you may always command, Sir,

Your Friend and Servant, Z. H.

A Letter from a rich old Man to a young Maiden.

Dear Joy of my Heart,

LET it not surprize you with Wonder, that one of my Age should entertain a Passion for you, notwithstanding the Disproportion of our Years, rather attribute it to the Power of your Charms, which can restore Youth to old Age, as *Medea* did to the Father of *Jason*, and put fresh and active Blood into my aged Veins; for since I have been captivated by your Beauty, methinks I am again grown young and vigorous, and am as sprightly as when five and twenty: but with this difference, that I have banished all the Follies and luxuriant Excesses of that Age, and do retain only the vigorous and manly Part, and so know better how to put a Value on your Youth and Beauty; in the Enjoyment whereof I shall be abundantly satisfied, and not so fickle and inconsistent as young Men generally be: And yet if you should imagine any Deficiency in me, that should be sufficiently atoned for, with my Bags of Gold, which I will lay at your Feet, and shall be all at your Disposal and Command: whilst a young Man, perhaps, may bring you to Necessity and Want. Then thy, my dearest Love, to my

Embraces, and let me make thee happy in my Arms : And be so kind to your fair self, as to put off your Happiness no longer ; for whilst the World's so full of Storms and Tempests, you'll find that the best shelter will be under an old Hedge : Pray let me know your Mind, and when you will take Sanctuary in the Arms of him, who though an old Man, is yet

Your yung and faithful Lover, A. Z.

The young Maid's Answer to the old Man's Letter.

Grandfire Gray-beard,

Notwithstanding your early Admonition, I could not for my Life forbear being under the utmost Surprize, to find an old Dotard fancy himself to be metamorphos'd into a young Man, and threescore and ten, crawl backward like a Crab to twenty five ! But however you think yourself to be Æson, yet I can assure I am no Medæas, and consequently could work no such Change upon you : And however youthful your Desires may be, I believe your Abilities to be no other than those of your Contemporaries : If you have punished all the Follies and luxuriant Excesses of Youth, it is because you want Ability to act 'em ; and yet for all the Wisdom you'd be thought to have, commit more foolish Actions every Day, than a young Boy that is but just fifteen : For pray, good Grandfire, what is't can be more foolish, than for so old a poor decrepit Wretch as you are, to talk of the enjoying of my Youth and Beauty ? Soner will June and January meet, and cold Dec mber match with flowry May, than you and I between a Pair of Sheets : You say young Men are fickle and Inconstant, and so should I be too, if I had such a Husband as yurself. Indeed your golden Bags are the best Argument in all your Letter, could they be had without such an Incumbrance as yourself ; Gold with a brisk young Lover would do well ; but Gold without a Lover, is but false Logick in the School of Love : For what should a young Woman do with you, unless you'd have her make a Cuckold of you ; and that perhaps may be your End, since your Usurious Crimes have been so great, you have no other Way to get to Heaven. As for your musty Proverb of the best Shelter being under an old Hedge ;

I had much rather go through a Shower of Rain with one I Love, than fly to such a rotten Hedge for Shelter. Think of Repentance then in Time, and wed yourself unto your Grave, old Gentleman, for that is fitter for you than a Maiden-head; I wish you safe to Heaven, and so conclude,

Your well wishing Friend, F. G.

A Letter from a Wife to her Husband.

My dearest Love,

I Was in hopes I should have seen you at Home before this Time, and having now staid beyond your appointed Time, and not receiving any Letter from you, advising me of your further tarrying, I begin to fear all is not well with you, which gives me no sma'l Uneasiness; for since my Life's wholly bound up in yours, I can't be well, whilst I am under any Apprehensions you are otherwise; if it be Business that detains you, let me know it; and if you are but well, I have no more to say; for in your Health, my Fears are dissipated, and my Joys confirm'd: For though while you are absent, I am without my better half; yet since your just Occasions call for you Abroad, I know it is my Duty to submit; and I can do it chearfully when I can hear you're well. And therefore Dearest, as you value my Repose, pray let me hear from you by the next Post. Our Children, I thank God are well, and so is all our Family, and would be glad to see you safe at home again. But none so much, as Dearest,

Your ever affectionate and loving Wife, C. L.

A Letter from a Husband to his Wife, in answer to the Former.

Dear Honey,

I Am troubled that I should make you uneasie for want of a Letter; I did not design it I assure you; but before I knew I shou'd exceed my Time, it was too late to send: However, I sent by the next Pst, which I doubt not but you have

The Secretary's Guide.

have receiv'd by this Time and so are satisfied as touching my Health; which I than God I have enjoyed very well, ever since I came out. My Business won't be dispatched so soon as I expected, but shall make a better end on't than I thought at first: Make much of yourself in my absence, and assure yourself I'll make all the Dispatch that's possible; for methinks each Days an Age until I am at Home again. Which with my dear Love to thee and my Children is all at present from

They everloving Husband, G. L.

A Letter from a down right Lover to his Mistress.

Dear Mistress of my Heart,

Although I love you above all Things in this sublunary World, yet I love Truth as well; and therefore won't pretend to flatter you: And it is my Happiness, that I have got a Mistress that is the Mistress of herself, knows what she is, and sees and does despise the Follies of her Sex, that fain would be adored for Goddesses; but those that will judiciously observe their Haughty Looks, and Luciferian Pride, cannot but think they ought much rather to be ranked amongst the fallen Angels. And therefore, Madam, give me leave to tell you without Flattery, That amongst all your Sex, there is none that does to me appear so fair as you, I will not say, That there is none so fair; but this I will say, and speak it truly, there is not one in the whole Sex, I think so fair, or I esteem so much: There is I know not what within your Face something that charms so unaccountably, that I never saw the like in any other, and which makes me set such a Value on you, that if the World were at my sole disposal, I would lay it at your Feet.

Your most humble Servant, G. S.

The Answer of his Mistress to the fore-going Letter.

Humble Servant of mine,

FOr so you stile yourself; and since you seem to set a Value on your own Veracity, it will not be rude to take you at your Word: For I must tell you, Truth is such a Jewel, no Man can recommend himself to me with a more advantageous Character, than he that is indeed the Owner of it. And so for you and I are both agreed: And further, give me also leave to say, There is none despises Flattery more than I: For the Man that flatters would deceive; so for a Woman to believe him, would be a Folly the next Door to Madness: But let me tell you, Sir, your Letter has some Strokes so very like it, that it requires a greater Judgment than I dare pretend to, to distinguish betwixt one and t'other. As for your Thoughts of me, I will not say you don't speak what you think; but if you do, it shews you have but little Skill in Beauty: Unless you're of the same Opinion with the old Athenians, That Beauty's nothing else but that which pleases us: And then, if you say true, as ordinary a Face as mine may claim the Title. On the whole matter, I give you leave to hope; and when I see your Actions and your Words agree together, you may have more Encouragement. In the mean time I am so far from having an Aversion to you, that I am willing to subscribe myself,

Your truly well-wishing Friend, J. H.

A Letter of Acknowledgment from a Gentleman, on his receiving a kind Letter from his Mistress.

Dear Soul of Goodness,

I Received yours, which gave me such an Extaſie of Joy, that I was hardly able to support myself under the mighty Happiness: For as my Vows to serve you, weree all as pure as those of Vestal Virgins at the Altar, and all that I desired from you, was but a Flame reciprocal, what could I wish for more, than leave to hope it, from her who only could make good my Hopes? Yes, Madam, I accept the Terms you offer, with all the Thankfulness

so kind a Letter could inspire me with ; and think 'em to be very just and reasonable ; for sooner shall the Magnet lose its Nature, and turn away from its beloved North, then shall my Words and Actions disagree. And as my Words shall stand fixt as the Center, so neither will I doubt the Truth of yours ; but that when you're convinced of my Sincerity, you will give me more Encouragement. I will add no more, but that the only good Fortune I with Impatience wait for, is an Occasion to justify my Words, and shew how really I am,

Your humble Servant, G. S.

A Letter from one Lady to another.

Madam,

IF to be forcibly deprived of what we most delight in, is to be justly reckoned amongst the Misfortunes of Life ; then such I may esteem your Absence from me ; whose Conversation was so extremely agreeable, that I find the Loss of it to be a very sensible Affliction. For the Honour you did me of taking me into a more than ordinary Intimacy, the Effect of which was the unbosoming of our Thoughts to each other, did as it were twist our very Souls together, so that they could not be parted without some Violence. The only Way left, Madam, to make up this Separation, is to hasten your Return ; which like the Sun's breaking forth, after having been a considerable time invelliped in Clouds and Darkness, can only revive the drooping Spirits of, Madam,

Your Friend and Servant, M. F.

A Letter from a Person at Sea, to his Friend on Shore.

Sir,

I Have now for some months been fluctuating upon uncertain Waters, where variety of Weathers have produced various Events, that is to say, we have had both Calms and Storms : and I can hardly tell you which is worst : For though a Calm indeed looks pleasanter, there is no Seaman that would chuse to be calmed. And yet there

there is in Tempests so much Horror, as would affright one only to relate it : We met with one upon the Coasts of *Portugal* ; but such as I never wish to see again : Sometimes the Top-mast tilting at the Stars, whilst the Winds blew as if they'd weaken Death ; and the labouring Bark climbed up vast Hills of Seas, *Olympus* high, and then ducked down as low as Hell is from Heaven ; for the rumultuating foamy Main seemed to cast Water on the burning Bear, and quench the Guard of the ever fixed Pole : The Rudder failed, the Ship at random drove, no Object could we see but Sea and Heaven ; nay, Heaven it self loudly began to roar, as if it would split the very Globe in sunder, whilst Lightning issuing from the parting Clouds added fresh Horror to our trembling Hearts ; each one became an Orator for Life ; our Hands still busie, whilst our Hearts despair'd : At last the mighty Ruler of the Ocean commanded the proud Waves, and they were still. But yet, through Mercy, amidst so many Dangers, I have not only been preserved, but have uninterruptedly enjoyed my Health ; and therefore hope I shall at last return in safety to the Shore again : For to speak Truth, I have no Mind to be devoured by Fishes, or wrapt up in a Winding-sheet of Waves ; and if it were for nothing else, but that I might once more enjoy my Friends, especially yourself, to whom I am so very much oblig'd. But how long Time 'twill be before I shall enjoy that Happiness I know not ; only be confident of this, I shall no sooner set my Feet upon my native Soil again, but I shall make what haste I can to tell you how much I am, dear Sir,

Your very obliged Friend and Servant, L. D.

A Letter from a Scholar to his School-master, to thank him for his Education and Learning.

Honoured Sir,

Altho' I am removed at a great Distance from your School, and Tutelage, yet the Advantages that I have reaped there, and carried thence, will be as so many constant *Memento's*, to put me in Mind of you ; and indeed

indeed I should be very ingrateful should I ever forget you; since it was from you that I received those Rudiments of Learning, of which I now far better know the Value, than I did there; and therefore cannot but pay you my thankful Acknowledgments for that liberal Education which I received first from your Hands; and by which you have been as it were a second Parent to me: For I remember it was a Saying of *Alexander* the Great, 'That he knew not to whom he was most beholden; whether to *Philip* his Father, that begat him, or to *Aristotle* his Master, that instructed him: And tho' *Alexander* obtained the Epithet of Great, yet had he follow'd the Instructions of his Master, he had been much Greater, and perhaps have lived longer, for then he would have avoided those Intemperances that proved so fatal to him. Sir, I hope you will pardon the Impertinence of this Epistle; and though I am at present in no Capacity to remunerate your Care and Kindness, yet I will never cease to acknowledge myself, Sir,

Your most obliged Scholar, W. D.

A Letter of Consolation to a Lady on the Death of her Brother.

Madam,

ALthough I cannot but acknowledge, that to be insensible under so great a Loss, as you have lately sustained in your dear Brother, would be such a Piece of Stupidity as could by no Means be justified; yet there is a vast deal of difference between being insensible of Gods afflicting Hand in such a Dispensation, and to humb'le ourselves under it, is what we ought to do; but to be inconsolable under such a Stroke, is as if we fell out with Heaven, instead of submitting to the Will of God: That you might not therefore, Madam, add Sin to your Affliction, by an immoderate Mourning for the Loss of your Brother, be pleased to consider, That you have no Reason to mourn as those that have no Hope; his well known Piety and strict Virtue, both living and dying, removes
all

all Fears on that Account. Consider also, that this excessive Grief is the only Product of Self-love; you mourn your Loss, not his; for Death to him is Gain. And if the Blest above, know the Transactions of their Friend below, your Grief for him would but impair his Happiness: Consider also, Madam, That all in him that was desirable and lovely, was but an Emanation from the Fountain of all Blessedness; where all your Wants may always be supplied: For God's an inexhaustible and ever-flowing Fountain; and what wise Person would grieve so much, because the Streams, dried up, when there is a living Fountain open to repair to? Sure those that do, cannot but be thought to prize the Stream, more than they do the Fountain. Consider also, that all your Tears are vain; for could you weep the Ocean full, your Tears could never bring him back; for Fate itself is not so fix'd as he. For not one Soul, since *Abel* first went hence, has returned back to dwell on Earth again. Then dry your Tears up, Madam, and rejoice; rejoice that he has paid the Debt, that by the irrevocable Decree of Heaven, must first or last be paid by every Mortal. Rejoice that he has shot the dismal Gulf, and landed safe on the Celestial Shore: And that whilst here you are crying *Lachrymæ*, he is tuning there eternal *Halleluiahs*. Where when you late shall follow him, that you may joyn in the same blessed Consort, shall be the daily Prayers of, Madam,

Your cordial Friend and Servant, W. W.

A Letter from one in the Country, to invite his Friend in London, to come down thither.

Dear Friend,

Take a Fish out of the Water, and lay him in a Bed of Roses, and regale him with all the Sweets of Paradise, he will not regard them; and the Reason is, because he would be out of his own Element: Just so it is with me; I want no shady pleasant Groves, either to spend my Time in Meditation, or shade me from the Sun's too sultry Beams; nor purling Streams to entertain me with their murmuring Symphony; nor pleasant Mead
where

wherein I may behold *Flora's* variegated Beauty : I want no rising Hills, whereon I may survey the World below me ; nor humble Vallies where to walk secure, from all the blustering Blasts of *Aeolus* ; I see the bleating Ewes and sporting Lambs ; and rural Beauties, far beyond the Cities ; such as never knew what it was to parch or paint ; but without that, have Roses mixed with Lillies in their Cheeks : And to crown all, such Nectar and Ambrosia, as would invite the Gods to come and drink it. — But a'l these Things yield me no Satisfaction, whilst your delightful Company is wanting ; but like the Fish on Shore, I am still out of my Element. Come then, my Friend, according to your Promise, and leave the noisie Hurry of the Town ; and your good Company will double the Delight of these innocent and rural Recreations.

Your impatient and expecting Friend, E. B.

[*A Letter to congratulate a Friend on his good Fortune.*

My Friend,

I Heard with no less Joy the News of your good Fortune, than if myself had stumbled on a Crown ; which I should scarce take up, if it was not that I might gratifie my Friends, and chiefly you : Though your Accession to a Throne, could hardly make me prize you more, than what I do already : The Object of my Friendship being that which Crowns can add no Value to, and which not Time nor Death can take away : The only thing, my Friend, in your Advancement, that pleases me, is, that I see, in this degenerate Age of ours, true Worth sometimes meets with a suitable Reward : This makes me heartily congratulate you, and wish you all the Happiness that you can promise to yourself therein ; and may you long enjoy it, and use it with that Moderation which has accompanied all the rest of your Actions ; and that you may always be as Good as Great, is the sincere Desire of

Your faithful Friend and Servant, M. D.

*A Letter to a Widow, on the Death of her Husband.**Madam,*

IF the old Proverb has any truth in it, *That it is a very bad Husband that is no. missed in a Family*, your Loss must needs be mightily enhanced, as having lost a Husband so exemplary in all Respects, but especially in his love to you, than in this barren Age of Virtue, it will be hard to find another like him : Yet should not this make you inconsolable ; but on the contrary, you should thank God that did so long intrust you with the keeping of so rich a Jewel : And now, since he who gave him, has thought good to take him hence, why should you not, with holy *Job* of old, quietly say, *The Lord has given, and the Lord has taken away, and blessed be the Name of the Lord* : And since God himself has promis'd to be a *Husband to the Widow*, you cannot but own you have changed for the better. And so without doubt as your Husband also : For tho' he has left a good Wife behind him ; yet we need not fear to affirm with *St. Paul*, that *be with Christ is far better* : He tarried with you for the Time that was stipulated first between you, which was till Death parted you, that Death at last must part you, and that it lay in neither of your Powers to chuse which must go first. Dry up your Tears then, and prepare to follow him ; for you may go to him, but he can never return again to you ; for Death has safely landed him upon the shoarless Shoar of vast Eternity. Look forward then, dear Madam ; and seeing Death has set you free from the Law of your Husband, you've the whole World before you to make a second choice in.

Your humble Admirer and Friend to serve you, J. S.

*A Letter of Advice from a Mother to her Daughter.**My dear Child,*

THO' you are absent from my Sight, you're always present to my Thoughts : for such is my Natural Affect on toward you, that I am always in fear lest you should do amiss, and always studios how I best may keep you from those Snares, and those Temptations to which, in such an Age as this, a Person of your Youth and Beauty is exposed : And tho' my Circumstances are so narrow, that I can't give you that which I desire, and which I once designed, yet you shall never want my good Advice; and having gone thro' great Variety of Providences, I'm sure my Knowledge of the World must be much more than yours. Let the Remembrance of your great Creator still have the first Place in what're you do : For that's the Way to obtain the truest Wisdom; and is the greatest Antidote against the Vices of the present Age : Be wise and cautious in what're you do : Avoid the fulsome Flatteries of those who use it only to obtain their Ends, and rob you of the Virtue they commend : Let nothing make you proud, for Pride's a Vice hateful both in the Eyes of God and Man : Take heed of giving too much Freedom to your Eyes, lest you should thereby come to lose your Heart : Be Sober and Discreet in all you do : and of a modest and humble Carriage; Courteous to all, Familiar but with few : And when the Providence of God shall offer you an Opportunity to make a change in your Condition, and embrace a married Life, let it be done with due Consideration, and trust by no means to your single Judgment; for tho' you han't me by you, you have Friends that may perhaps see more than you can do : Take their Advice, for 'tis a weighty Business, and will have a peculiar Influence upon your doing well or ill, all the remainder of your Days : And whosoever you have, make this the chief Ingredient of your Choice, That he be one which truly fears the Lord : If any other Ends preferred before it, 'twill make your married State uncomfortable. And in the Place,

since

since a Competency tends much to make a married State more comfortable, you will do well to put your Friends on looking after something of that Nature. Good Humour also is another Requisite which tends to make our Lives happy ; to that also is a thing to be minded. I have now neither Room nor Leisure to enlarge further : However, these will serve you for a short Directory ; which I shall end as I begun, with exhorting you to a diligent Application to a Prayer, Reading the Holy Scriptures, (which will make you wise to Salvation) and all the Duties of piety : For being found in the serious practice of these Things, you may expect the Blessing of God, which will be better than an Inheritance. Remember my Love to your Uncle and Aunt, and also to your Cousins ; towards whom let your Carriage be courteous and affable. Think, my dear Child, upon these things, and be found in the Practice of them, and you will rejoice the Heart of

Your ever affectionate and loving Mother, A. L.

A Letter from a Gentleman, to a Gentlewoman, to beg Pardon for an Offence.

Madam,

It is in vain to contend with my Judge : And therefore, tho I know my Fault has been aggravated beyond what it would justly bear ; yet I will rather submit myself to your Sentence, than to go about to extenuate my Crime ; I am guilty enough that I have offended you, though I never designed it : And when you have done yourself Justice, by inflicting upon me what you think I merit for my Offence, then will I plead my Innocency, and let you know I always was so far from saying any thing that might reflect upon your Fame, that in my Opinion, not Innocence it self is more unspotted, nor can unfully'd Snow appear more white : 'Tis true, I am guilty, to give you ground to think I have offended ; but my Offence is my Misfortune, rather than my Fault : But, Madam, what if I appeal from your severer Justice to your Mercy ; I know you're not inexorable, nor did
you

you suck the Breasts of Wolves and Tygers: And since there's so much Sweetness in your Eyes, there needs must be some Pity in your Heart; at least so far as to forgive a poor repenting Criminal. And since you are such a bright Idea of the Author of all Goodness, you cannot, but like him, delight in shewing Mercy to a Criminal; I shall henceforth endeavour to be like *Cæsar's* Wife, not only free from Guilt, but from Suspicion: And further, shall, to expiate my Offence, always remain,

Your much afflicted Servant, T. B.

The Answer the fore-going Letter.

Sir,

I Receiv'd your Letter, and must let you know, That *whatsoever* reflects upon my Fame, (which is far dearer to me than my Life) tho' at the most remotest distance, is what I can't but think a Fault; and therefore I know not how you can be innocent: and indeed, to plead your innocence, is to accuse me of Injustice, in charging you with a Crime: But from what you write, I am inclin'd to believe, that in what you said you designed no Injury to me; and that it was a Crime of Inadvertence rather than of Malice. And for that Reason, upon your Profession of Repentance, I freely pardon you: But Charity itself does not enjoin me to hug the Man I pardon in my Bosom: You must not expect therefore to be admitted to the former Freedom you enjoyed, (since you have made so ill a Use of 'em) till you have given some more substantial Proofs of the Sincerity of your Repentance. And tho' I pardon this your first Offence, yet if you shou'd relapse into your former Follies, you must expect a much severer Treatment: For then I shall no more esteem myself, as now I do,

Your reconciled Friend to serve you, M. S.

A Letter of Trust from one to another.

Dear Sir,

THe faithful Discharge of that Trust I have hitherto reposed in you, has emboldened me to desire the Favour of you, to receive the several Sums of Money which you will perceive to be due to me by the inclosed Bills, which will so direct you to the several Places and Persons, where, and of whom you are to receive it. I thank you for the Notice you gave me in your last of Mr. Tolar; I took the Hint, and have got my Money; which had it not been for your seasonable Advertisement, I had certainly lost, for he is since gone off. Pray let me hear how you succeed in this Affair I have now troubled you with, as soon as conveniently you can, and I shall further own myself, Sir,

Your most obliged Friend and Servant, D. A.

A Letter to a Lady, desiring Admittance into her Presence.

Fairest Lady,

WHere nothing of Ill is intended, I hope nothing will be taken ill: And this Hope has emboldened me, (tho' wholly a Stranger to you) to make these Lines (not having yet an Opportunity to do it with my Tongue) the Interpreter of my Heart, and to let you know the Interest that you have therein: In short, Madam, the Cause is thus; I happened to be at Sir T. W's, when my good Fortune brought you thither; I saw you, I liked you, I loved you: And being informed you are a single Person, (as I myself also am) I am resolved to make my Addresses to you; in order to which, all that I at present desire, is only to be admitted into your Presence, to kiss your fair Hand, and give you some Account of myself: I come not, Madam, to impose upon you, nor do expect you should take my bare Word in what I say: No, madam, I've a greater value for your judgment, than to've such a thought: But I when shall make good my Words by correspondent Actions; and satisfy you in my Circumstances,

stances, by them whom you dare credit, as well as my own Words, I then shall beg the Favour of being admitted to the Honour of, Madam,

Your humble Servant, R. L.

I hope, Madam, you will return a Line or two by the Bearer signifying your Licentie for my Admittance into your Presence.

The Lady's Answer.

Sir,

I Receiv'd yours by the Bearer of this : and tho' I am altogether a Stranger to your Person, and so should perhaps make myself liable to Censure, by returning you an Answer, yet you write so like a Gentleman of Probity and Honour, that I know not well how to deny you : and therefore have chosen rather to expose myself to the Censure of others, than to shew myself rude to a Stranger, 'Tis true, Sir, I am a single Person, (and therefore ought to be so much the more cautious of the Correspondencies I hold) yet have not resolved to alter my Condition : I do confess I've made no Vow of Celibacy, and therefore if I meet with such a Gentleman as I think I can be happy in, and I can fancy, I'm not so much devoted to a single, but I can change it for a married State : But 'tis not Words alone that will persuade me ; for Words as you yourself do well observe, must be made good by correspondent Actions, or else they pass for nothing : And therefore in a Word, if your Passion be real, and your Design honest and honourable, you have hereby the Liberty of making me a Visit ; and then, according as I find you, so I'll use you. And in the mean Time subscribe myself,

Yours in all civil Respects, T. S.

A Letter Consolatory to a Friend in his Sickness.

My worthy Friend,

Such has been the sincere Friendship I have a long Time had for you, That the very News of your illness made

made me sick, and put the whole Frame of my Microcosm into so much Disorder, that I have not yet been able to recover it. There is such a Sympathy of Soul between two real Friends, that I ke the Twins of *Hippocrates*, they both Laugh and Weep together : And since the inspired Apostle bids us weep with them that weep, I cannot but be afflicted when you are in Pain, and could be glad to bear a Part of it, if I could thereby give you ease : But though a personal Pain is not to be divided, yet let me offer something, if it is possible that may alleviate it : Consider then, my Friend, that Pain and Sicknes are some of the Appendages of *Adam's Sin*, a Prodomus of Death ; fixed by an irreverfible Decree on all Mankind : and that which is both unavoidable and common, ought with the greater Patience to be born ; for Patience is a mighty help in bearing of Afflictions ; and he that in the midft of Pain can exercise his Patience, takes half the Pain away. Consider alfo, that Sicknes calls upon us to prepare for Death ; and it is no fmall Advantage to have fuch a Monitor. It is storied of *Philip* of Macedon, the Father of Alexander the Great, That he appointed one of his Slaves to knock at his Chamber-door every Morning, and fay, *Philip*, Remember thou art Mortal, and muft die. What that Slave did to him, does Sicknes fay to every one in a more fenfible and feeling manner : And to have timely Notice of our Death, fo as to be prepared for it, is fuch a Bleffing, that fudden Death is deprecated in the Liturgy. But Sicknes being the Effect of Sin, ought to be born with Patience and Submission, as a Chafifement from our Heavenly Father's Hand ; in which he has both good and gracious Ends, fuch as the Weaning us from earthly Things, and raifing our Defires more after Heaven, and thofe eternal Joys that are above ; and if we can improve them to that End, we fhall have little Reason to complain. I intend in a few Days to vifit you, and hope to find you then upon the mending hand : Which is the hearty Prayer of

Your Friend in all Conditions, C. R.

*A Letter of profered Assistance to a Friend in Trouble.**Dear Friend,*

THe News of your being in Trouble has very much troubled me; who heartily Sympathize with you therein: But since *Solomon* tells us, that a Brother is born for Adversity; and, That there is a Friend that is dearer than a Brother; I am willing to take this Opportunity to shew myself to be indeed such a Friend. For he is but a nominal Friend, that will give nothing but good Words, when his Friends Necessity requires it, if he be of Ability to assist him otherwise. Be pleas'd therefore to accept of what I have sent you by this Bearer as a present Supply; and let me know by a Letter how your Circumstances stand, and you shall not want any Assistance I can give you, either in Purse or Person. And therefore be not dejected under your present Straits, nor think what I do is a Trouble to me; for I assure you, though I am sorry for your Misfortune, yet I rejoyce that I have hereby an Opportunity to shew the Sincerity of my Friendship and Affection towards you: And I doubt not, but when those who design to make a Prey of you, shall see that you have a Friend that is both able and willing to stand by you. they will be willing to accept of reasonable Terms: Which is all at present from

*Your faithful Friend in Adversity, J. D.**A Letter to reproach a scornful Mistress.**Madam,*

YOU cannot but have heard a Worm will turn again on those that trample on it: and would you have me more insensible? Have I not always paid all that Respect and Veneration to you, that could be paid by any Lover the charming Object of his Eyes and Heart, and taken all Occasions to declare the Greatness of the Passion

I had for you? How oft have I neglected urgent Business, and made it to give Way to what I thought the more important one, of serving you? And what has been the Guerdon of my Services, but Scorn and base Contempt? Whilst others, who have merited far less, have reaped far more: I grant you are at your Liberty to smile on whom you please, and place your Favours there where you like best: But why did you deceive me then by those false Promises you made so fairly, and so foully broke? Was it to shew there is no Faith in Woman-kind; and that the fairest Faces are only Covers for the falsest Hearts? Well, Madam, 'tis some Kindness yet, that you have undeceived me: So far from all that's false I ever thought you, I took you for an Angel cloath'd in Flesh: But now I plainly see that I mistook you; for if you are an Angel, I am sure you must be one o'th' lower Classis: For Pride, which has such an Ascendant over you, belongs to Hell and not at all to Heaven. Farewel, then False One, now no more my Mistress: For since you are as False as you are Fair, and as ungrateful as the Prince of Hell, I'll bid adieu to you and all your Sex; and henceforth do resolve to be

A Votary to Virtue, not to Women, I. S.

The Gentlewoman's Answer.

Angry Sir,

I Am sorry to find you in such a Passion, when I know no Occasion you have for it: If you complain, that I reject the Offers of your Love, I freely own it: And you yourself acknowledge, that I am at liberty to smile on whom I please, and place my Favours there where I like best: And since I take that Liberty you give me, what reason have you, Sir, to be so angry? O but it seems you have neglected your Business to serve me? Have you so? I assure you I like you never the better for that; nor did I ever desire it: Your Services you still pretended were all free and voluntary: and as such accepted 'em, and thank you for 'em; and that was in my Judgment, Sir, as much as they deserved: But then, as my great Crime, you ask me, Why I deceiv'd you with false Promises?

misses ? To which I truly answer, I never made you any : I told you once indeed That you might hope— And so you may do still, Sir, if you please : This is no other but a word of Course ; for I have said as much to twenty more, and ne'er was challeng'd yet with Breach of Promise ; by any but your self ; upon the whole, Sir, I perceive you're unacquainted with the modern Ways of Courtship ; we Women take a Pride in many Lovers, and give 'em all good Words, that when we please, we may take which we please : indeed when some one presses hard upon us, we are constrained then to declare ourselves, and tell him we have made another Choice, that so we may be rid of his Impertinence ; and this is all the Crime that I am guilty of : for which if you resolve to hate all women by't : This I thought good to let you know, that if your Mind should alter, and you should chance to court another Mistress, you might know how to manage Matters better, for as for my part, I shall never be

Yours, C. A.

A Letter to break off a rash Contract in Love-affairs.

Madam,

THE Proverb says, *Better late than never* ; and when you've read this, I hope you'll be of that Opinion : You know, Madam, we have been carrying on an Amour between us, which hitherto has served but to divert us ; for 'tis but Courtship yet, though very near the bring of being finished : But if it had proceeded farther, it might have been the Ruine of us both. And how indeed could it be otherwise, when we both went upon mistaken Grounds ? I loved you, and believed you loved again ; You loved a great Estate, and thought I had it : Whereas, in Truth, you have no Love for me, nor I Estate for you. And to speak Truth, we were alike to blame : I to make you believe I'd an Estate, whereas indeed I had none ; you to pretend you loved my Person, when it was only my suppos'd Estate you had a Mind to. Is it better late than never then, to break that Courtship off, which if it were carried any longer on, would
make

make us both repent it. For should we have contracted Matrimony, you would have soon st pined for want of an Estate; and I should soon repent to see your Love grown cold: And therefore, Madam, I advise you to another Choice.

Your faithful Friend, E. R.

A Letter from a Neice in the Country to her Uncle in London.

Honoured Uncle,

HAVING not heard from you for a considerable time, and doubting very much you are not well, because in your last you seem'd to intimate something like it; I could not rest satisfied without troubling you with these few Lines to enquire after your Health; which I shall be very glad to hear of: My Sisters are all indifferent well, and remember their Duty to you, and would be glad to hear from you; especially my Sisters *Mary* and *Susan*, whom you were pleas'd to promise a Letter from you; and which they accordingly expect. My Cousin *A. W.* is dead, to the great Grief of her Father and Mother; she dy'd of a Consumption. My Sister *N.* and her two Sons were very well lately, and I hope are so still: My Sister *Mercy* is much better than she was. Pray give my kind love to all my Cousins, &c.

Your dutiful Cousin, M. D

A Letter from an Uncle and Guardian, perswading his Neice to marry an old Man.

Neice,

I Much wonder at the Treatment you gave Mr. *Grimsby*, who is a Man of great Wealth, (and might have been made a Knight, but that he was wiser than to lay out his Money for such airy Titles) and tho' through my Persuasions he came upon a Proposal of Marriage to you, yet

your Carriage was such as hath affronted him, and dis-
obliged me: O foolish Girl, did I take all that Pains to
work him into a willingness to make you a Visit, and
you to Entertain him with so much Coldness and
Scorn! Why he tells me, that you could hardly be
persuaded to look upon him; and when you did, 'twas
as if you thought he was a Monster rather than a Man:
Was ever any known to stand so much in their own Light
as you do? Sure you've a mind to undo yourself! Thus
to cross me in what I design for your good: If you take
these Courses, and treat a Man of his Substance and Gra-
vity after such a rate, you will quite alienate my Affe-
ctions from you, and I know not who will do any
thing for you,

Your loving Uncle, S. G.

The Neice's Answer to her Uncle's Letter.

Dear Uncle,

I Wonder you would recommend such a Man as Mr. Grims-
by to me! You know he's old enough to be my Grand-
father; I dare be confident he has no more Vigor in him than
a Catamite; There's not so much as one masculine Grain in
that dried Japless Trunk of his; His Head's as bald as
any-Looking glass, and's Diseases more than an able Arith-
metician can easily recount. And is he, think ye, a fit Match
for me? Had he the Wealth of Croesus, I'd not have him:
There's not a joint of him free from the Gout! which hath
not seized only upon his Feet, but on his Fingers also; and
there lies all the Stiffness he can boast of; were I so wret-
ched to be married to him, I must spend my whole Life in
rubbing him with hot old Woollen Cloths, and in applying
Plaisters, Trenchers and Cataplasms to his Belly; so that
I should undergo the Office of a Chyrurgeon, instead of re-
ceiving the Benevolence due to a Wife. And therefore, good
Sir, do but consider the vast Inequality between us, and
then I'm sure you'll not persuade me any longer to what you
cannot but know will be my certain Ruine. In all things
(this

(this excepted) you shall find that my Obedience shall wait on your Commands; and that I'll ever be

Your most obedient Neice, B. R.

A Letter from a Daughter, complaining to her Mother for want of a Husband.

Dear Mother,

I Very well remember, that when you first sent me down hither, you used it as an Argument to make me willing to leave you (which you know I was loath to do) that it was in order to accomplish me with such good Breeding and genteel Carriage as might make me more acceptable to a Husband, which I am sure made me the more willing to be absent from you so long a time; and it has also been a Motive since I came hither to put forth my utmost Diligence in acquiring whatever is to be learn'd here: And now that my Stature and Age, as well as my Learning has sufficiently qualify'd me for a Husband, you seem to have changed your Mind, - and endeavour rather to keep me from a Husband, than to have me married: For tho' through the strictness of my Mistress (whom I might more properly call Jaylor) our House was rather like a Prison than a School to teach young Gentlewomen; yet I observe, that since she receiv'd your last Letter, she sets so many little Emisaries to watch all my Actions, and even to dog me wheresoever I go, that I can hardly retire to do what Nature calls for, without their Inspection. Pray, Mother, let me know what's the meaning of all this? I hope you don't intend to make a Recluse of me, nor keep me in this Place till I am become an overgrown Virgin: You know very well, that such is the Forwardness of the Age we live in, that 'tis a Wonder to have one of our Sex pass the Teens without a Husband; and I am now within my seventeenth Year, and have seen many younger Brides in the Fruition of those Joys that I am still a Stranger to. I have been always your obedient Daughter, and shall be still; and therefore hope you will not be against my settling in the World: My Blushes hinder me from speaking plainer. Pray, Mother,

let me have your Answer speedily ; which will I hope be answerable to the Desires of

Your most dutiful Daughter, M. C.

The Mother's Answer.

Daughter,

Had I not known your Hand extreamly well, I scarce could have belived the Letter I received could come from you, it did so much surprize me : I percieve, by your Forwardness for a Husband, that all the Precautions I have used to keep you from the Allurements of young Men, and from hearing those loose Discourses which become not the Modesty of our Sex, were but highly necessary : Since I perceive you are but too forward to run on those Temptations which you ought to shun, and seek out those Snares which you ought to avoid. I wonder you should have so far abandon'd that Modesty that ought to be so peculiar to your Sex, as to show your Impatience for a Husband, when you are but just turn'd of Sixteen : The forwardness of this Age, is the Shame of the Age ; and the Scandal of those Parents in whose Power it generally is to prevent it, to let their daughter leap out of their Cradles into their marriagebeds : Which doubtless is no small Occasion of those many misfortunes that befall them in their Nonage ; and one of the chief Reasons we have such a Pigmy Generation, in comparison of those former times, when it was held a Reproach to marry under Twenty : I would not have you therefore make yourself uneasy, if I think it best to continue you as you are till that time. But if you will turn rebel to your Duty, and give the Reins to your unbridled Passion, the Misfortunes that usually attend such Courses must be laid at your own Door, and will certainly fall on your own Head.

Your loving Mother, A. C.

A Letter to a Friend to borrow Money.

Worthy Sir,

I Confess it seems to me something unreasonable, to make one Favour the reason of another ; nor can I but think myself rude, to be thus troublesome, because you have been so kind : But 'tis such a Necessity as has no Law, that put me upon it, and I know a Friend (and such I presume to call you, because such I have often found you) knows how to distinguish between a Fault and the Necessity which made me commit it. And therefore, without any more Preface, I desire you would do me the Favour as to send me (and send it by the Bearer) ten Pounds ; and in a Month's Time it shall be faithfully returned with all due and thankfull Acknowledgments, by Sir,

Your very humble Servant, E. S.

The Answer of his Friend.

Dear Friend,

I Receiv'd your Letter, and have sent you what you desir'd by the Bearer ; and was very glad (without a Complement) that I was so well furnish'd as to supply your Wants : Nor would I have you believe, that I think it a Trouble to serve a Friend ; for without such Acts of Kindness, Friendship is but an empty Name, and serves only to deceive. For if I did not believe you to be faithful, I did ill to make you my Friend, and if I do, I do ill to suspect it ; And therefore once for all, when your Occasions shall press you, make use of me ; and you shall always find, that none shall be more ready to serve you, than,

Your faithful Friend, T. D.

A Letter to return Thanks for a Token sent out of the Country.

Kind Sir,

I Received your Letter, and with it the good News, of your Health, which I equally esteem as my own ; I
C 5 also.

also received your Token; which tho' truly valuable in itself, is much more so to me, as it is the Indication of your Affection, and a Token of the Sincerity of your Love; which I value the more, by how much the less I merit it. and assure yourself without that, I should not have accepted of your Token, tho' it had been ten times the Value. I have no Return to make you, but that of Thanks; which is sent from a Heart as grateful as that of your Token; though my Minute and narrow Circumstances hinders me from expressing it in the same generous manner, in the which alone, Fortune has given you the Advantage,

Your humble Servant, G. L.

A Letter to dissuade a young Woman from Marrying one that courted her.

Dear Mys. F—r,

YOU cannot be ignorant that I have a sincere and uninterested Friendship for you, and therefore I hope you will listen the more to my Advice, seeing I can have no other End in it, than your Good: I have always been for your Marrying, and have persuaded you to it, but it has been still with this Proviso, That it be to one that is like to make a good Husband; and had I thought the Person who now makes his Address to you, been like to prove such a one, it had saved me the Trouble of this Letter; which yet I don't think much of, provided it does but prevent your running upon your own Ruin. As to his Person, if you like it, I have little to object; though I confess his Forehead seems a little too cloudy, for a Man of a good Humour: As to his Circumstances, there is nothing in them inviting; no Estate, no Calling, no Place, nor no Merit to get one. And who that wasn't ready to take a Lodging in *Bedlam*, would venture upon such a Man. You are in no Danger yet of being at your last Prayers; one of your Fortune,

tune, Youth and Beauty, cannot be long without a more suitable Match; and I myself know more than one that would be glad to be enrolled among the Number of your humble Servants. But I have one Objection more material than all the rest, and that is, That he is a Knave, and neither loves you, nor desires to marry you; or if he does, he's an egregious Fool: Which charge I prove thus: He has spoken of you things that are very reflecting, and highly dishonourable; and which none but a Knave or Fool would have been guilty of: And that he has spoken such things is apparent, by the Testimony of Mr. H—, Mr. D—, and Mrs. T—. Now is it reasonable to believe that a Person that had a Kindness for a Gentlewoman, especially so much as to make her his Wife, would behind her Back reflected upon her Honour, and call even her very Chastity in question? And yet thus barbarously has he dealt with you. I need say no more, Dear Madam,

Your faithful Friend, L. G.

A Letter from a Gentlewoman to a pretended Lover, that had injuriously reflected upon her,

Basest of Villains,

HOW could you pretend a Kindness to me, and that you had an Esteem for me above all the Women in the World; that you were ready to die at my Feet and that you were the most miserable Man on Earth, unless I would answer your Passion with an equal Flame? And yet treat me behind my Back with so much Disrespect! How often have you protested that the Flame which had almost consumed you, was chiefly kindled by my Virtues, which you much more esteemed than all the Beauties that adorn my Person? And O what Oaths, what solemn Protestations did you use, to make me think that all you said was true! Then with what
brazen

brazen Front could you asperse that spotless Virtue which you never could sully, and triumph over all your black Reproaches? Know, base Ingrate, your poisonous Breath han't Strength enough to blast my brighter Virtue; which like the Sun, when muffled in a Cloud, shines forth in a far more resplendent Lustre. Look into thy own Breast, false Man, and there thou'lt meet with the Perfection of all Wickedness: So vile thou'rt grown, I'd hardly take thy Name into my Mouth without an Antidote, for fear of being poisoned after it. But I may spare to load thee with Reproaches, since thou our-do'st the worst that I can say: for all Expressions lame to set thee forth, thou Quintessence and Abstract of all Evil. Go seek some other to calumniate, where thou may'st meet with something thou canst fasten on: My Reputation is too well established to suffer Diminution through any slanderous Tongue.

A Letter from a Nephew to his Uncle.

Most kind and honoured Uncle,

THe many Obligations you have laid upon me, compels me to lay myself at your Feet, and make you this Tender of my humblest Service; which if I have an Opportunity shall amount to more than Words; for I am ambitious to imitate you, and to make good my Words by Correspondent Actions. I am, in the mean time, cordially praying for your good Health and Happiness, expecting your Commands, which I will obey accord to the utmost of my Power, and always remain,

Your obliged Nephew, J. D.

The Uncle's Answer to his Nephew.

Kind Nephew,

I Received yours of the 12th Instant, and take the Expressions of your Kindness to me as gratefully as you intended 'em, assuring you that tho' I take well the Acknowledgment,

ments you have made me in your Letter, and the Offers you insinuate of a Requital, yet I neither expect, nor desire it : But on the contrary, if at any time you will be so kind to let me know wherein I can serve you, none shall be more ready than,

Your loving Uncle, B. L.

A Letter from one Gentlewoman to another, recommending a Waiting-woman, or Servant-maid to her.

Madam,

THe last time I did myself the Honour to make you a Visit, you were pleased to let me understand how much you wanted a good Servant, to be employed by you, in the Quality of your Waiting-woman : But in this loose and unreformed Age wherein we live, (notwithstanding the many Advances, that have been made towards Reformation) Servants do generally prove so bad, that there cannot be a more unthankful Office, than to recommend a Servant to a Friend : And therefore I should not have been so forward in this Recommendation, had I not a more than ordinary Assurance of the Person that I hereby recommend : whose Birth and Education has been much above her present Circumstances, but her Humility and perfect Acquiescence in the Divine Disposal of the Affairs of her Family, has reconciled her to every Thing, and made all Conditions easie to her : I am so perfectly acquainted with her, that I dare confidently recommend her to you, as a Person of approved Fidelity, and extraordinary Handiness and Ingenuity ; capable of whatever Service you shall have to employ her in ; and willing to do whatever she is able ; and doing whatever she does, with so much Assiduity and so agreeable a Chearfulness of Spirit, as renders her extreamly accepttable to those that employ her,

Your humble Servant, E. D.

*A Letter from a Tenant to his Landlord accusing
his Kinsman.*

Honoured Landlord,

I Have not been wont to trouble you with Complains, for I must and always will own you have been a kind and good Landlord; I therefore beg your Pardon, if in this I vary from my usual Stile; since I dare appeal to you that I have reason for it: For it is reasonable, that because you are a good Landlord, I should always bear with the most insufferable Insolences wherewith I am daily treated from your Kinsman. Mr. Henry? Who daily associates himself with Persons remarkable for nothing but their Debaucheries, has many times destroyed my Poultry, and took them violently away to maintain their Revels; and not only so, but has also pulled up my Fences, rid into my Grounds, trod down my Corn, and beat and wounded some of my Servants, who by mild Persuasions only endeavoured to prevent him: I have several times laid these things before him; and told him of the Damage that he did me, but received nothing but abusive Language in return. I was very loath to trouble you with this Complaint, could I have hoped for any other Remedy: I therefore humbly beg that you will take that Care, that for the future I may be free from his Outrages, or else I must remove out of his way, being no longer able to bear it,

Your poor Tennant, E. D.

A Letter from a Gentleman, excusing a Sin to his Father.

Worthy Sir.

I Had not interested myself in an Affair between a Father and a Son, (betwixt whom, I am sorry there should be any Difference) but that I can of my own certain Knowledge declare him innocent of that which you are pleased to charge him with; and therefore am confident you must have received your Information from
some

some who have maliciously reduced your Son, on purpose to beget in you a causeless Aversion towards him; I have had all along an Eye upon him, and have with Pleasure beheld how inoffensive he has been in all his Actions: His sober Conversation and civil Carriage is particularly taken Notice of by all the Neighbours: And therefore I wonder with what Face any one could suggest to you that he is grown debauch'd and a common Swearer: wherea I am every Day in his Company, and never that I know to hear him swear an Oath in my Life, nor never saw him Drink: And therefore his Accuser must be very Frontless, in laying things to his Charge, that carry not the least Shadow of Truth along with him. And therefore let me intreat you not to pass Sentence against him, before you know him to be a Criminal: For if to be accused, be enough to make a Man guilty; it will be hard to find one innocent. And I am sure he has always remain'd that Duty and Respect for you, which becomes a dutiful Son to have for so kind a Father, as I know you have been, and I hope will still continue to him,

Yours in all true Friendship, O. P.

A Letter by way of Petition, to an old Friend.

Honoured Sir,

I F, as Solomon says, A Brother is born for Adversity, and yet there is a Friend nearer than a Brother, I know not to whom I can better address myself, than unto you, who have been formerly pleased to honour me with that Title; especially having been so well acquainted with those many singular Virtues, with which it has pleased the Divine Goodness to enbellish you: among which, that of your never-failing Compassion to the Distressed; shines with the most illustrious Brightness; emboldened therefore with these Considerations, I have hereby thought fit to acquaint you, that I have of late met with such, an uninterrupted Series of Misfortunes, that I am reduced

duced from a comfortable way of Living, to a very low and deplorable Condition : In which I have only this Consideration to support me, That it is not my Fault, but my Misfortune that has brought me into it ; And were it not so, I could not have had the Confidence to have implored your Help ; It would be too great an impossing upon your Time, should I relate the Means by which I became thus Miserable ; It is enough I hope to tell you I am so :

Your most humble Supplicant, R. A.

A Letter from a Friend upon a desir'd Kindness.

Sir,

IT was among the Instructions of a great Courtier to his Son, That when he could not do Men's Business, he should let him know it quickly ; and thereby he would engage him to come to him another time, when perhaps he might accomplish his Business for him : Whereastiresome and fruitless Waiting might give him such a Disgust, that he would never come near him more, And indeed my own late Experience has made me sufficiently sensible, that waiting is a very tiresome thing : Which has caused me to presume to mind you of a late Petition I presented to you, as a Refreshment to your Memory, which may be diverted from it by other more weighty Avocations : And I hope you will not be offended, if I also put you in mind of an old, but to me a very necessary Proverb, *Bis dat, qui cito dat* : He gives twice, who gives quickly. And there is no doubt, but he who intends to give, endears his Gift, by giving it quickly. My Necessity compels me to speak plainly, and therefore, Sir, if you design to do me a Kindness, do it quickly ; for Delays in this Case especially, prove oftentimes most dangerous : But if you are otherwise resolved, however, be so kind to let me know it, that I may no longer languish in a fruitless Expectation of what I am never like to obtain, that so I may apply
my-

myself else where. If I am thought a little too hasty, and perhaps too bold, I readily acknowledge it; but have this to offer in Excuse, that I am most sensibly affected with my own Wants, and best know where the Shoe pinches me. So hoping you will read this Letter with the same Candor.

Your old Friend, R. P.

A Letter to a Gentlewoman, desiring her Acceptance of a small Thing.

Madam,

THO' the many Favours I have receiv'd from you, puts me beyond all hopes of making a Requital, yet that I may not be thought altogether ungrateful, I have presumed to testify my Acknowledgements by a small Present; willing, like some broken Merchants to pay the Use, tho' I can never pay the Principal. That which I desire your Acceptance of, is two small Books written by the so-much celebrated, tho' unknown, Author of, *The Whole Duty of Man*; the Books are intitled, *The Government of the Tongue*, and, *The Art of Contentment*: And if you would know why I have coupled 'em so together, it is because the well-governing of the Tongue, is the ready Way to the Art of Contentment: The Truth whereof I may safely appeal to your own Experience, without the least Reflection. For no one that knows you can be ignorant of your Perfection in both: I have therefore the rather presented you with these, that you may therein, as in a Mirror, behold and contemplate the Beauties of your own fair Mind; and recommend to others what your Experience has found so much to conduce to the Art of true Contentment. But, madam, your Worth has raised you to so sublime an Eminence, as renders me unfit to speak your Praise; which who soever attempts, will certainly fall short of his Design; and you must lose by all that he can say; for Praise can come no nearer to your Worth, than can a Painter with his

his Mimick Sun express *Hyperion's* Beauty : And — But whicher has my Zeal transported me ? You want no Panegyrick, nor am I fit to write it, if you did : Begging your Pardon therefore, for my vain Attempt, and humbly craving your Acceptance of these Trifles, I will only add, That I am,

Your most obliged Servant, G. L.

A Complemental Letter to a young Lady, from her Lover.

Fair Conqu'ress of my Heart,

I know not which it is I should most admire the Power of that All-conquering Passion, Love, or your more powerful Charms that first created it ; and made me willingly become your Captive, and take a Pride in my Triumphant Chain ; 'Twas in your Eyes, your tempting Eyes, that *Cupid* sat enthroned, when to my stubborn, and unyielding Heart, he sent so keen an Arrow : And tho' it gives my Heart such an Uneasiness, as until now I ne'er had been Acquainted with, yet when I once reflect on the fair Object of my Passion, and think that tis to you I am a Slave, I would not for the World obtain my Freedom, so pleased I am with my Captivity : And tho' the Passion that inhabits my Heart burns with a Flame that is unextinguishable, and which without some sovereign Application, must in a very little time consume me ; yet whomsoever, unless yourself, should go about to undertake the Cure ; besides the Vanity of the Attempt, I should esteem them as my mortal Foes ; 'Tis you alone, who gave the Wound, can work this mighty Cure : And, Madam, since 'tis in your Power to do it, I know not why I should despair of Help. 'Twould be a Sin I could expect no Pardon for, should I but once presume to think you were not as compassionate as Fair ; the Breasts you suckt, were neither Wolves nor Tygers, and therefore I'll believe your Heart's of Wax, and not of Flint or Marble ; or if it were, a Love so constant and sincere as mine, will sure have Power to soften it. For so intirely you possess my Soul, that if I am any thing at all, I am yours : The Spheres above shall lose, their

their Harmony, and Fire shall loose its Heat sooner than my Desires to you shall ever wax cold. And therefore, Madam, I'll no longer doubt, but the same winged Deity that in my Heart kindled so pure a Flame, will make your Breasts burn with an equal Ardour. The welcome News whereof from you, would be esteemed by me so great a Blessing, that should a Queen court me in all her Pride, and bring me in her Lap the Wealth of Worlds, I would with Scorn reject the trifling Offer, and value myself more upon the Title of,

Your most faithful and constant Votary, J. M.

The Young Lady's Answer.

Sir,

I Receiv'd and read your Letter; wherein you, to my great Surprize, complain that you are wounded by my tempting Eyes. Whether you are wounded or no, you know best; but if you are, I am sure 'twon't I that did it, and therefore plead not Guilty to your black Indictment: For I can never believe my Eyes are Basilisks: But say it should be so, a willing Captive never should complain. And he that his so much a love with Slavery; shall ne'er be set free by my Consent: No Sir, I'll never be so rude (were it in my power) as to redeem you out of Captivity with which you seem to be so hugely pleas'd. But to be serious, Sir, I look upon your Letter as a Piece of Gallantry writ only to shew your Skill in Complementing, rather than the Effect of any such Passion as you seem to pretend; And so there's the less Danger in it; For since 'twas only your Fancy, gave you your fan'y'd wound, it is but fancying your self cur'd again, and all will then be well. And as to your Vows of Constancy as they are writ with the same Air, so they deserve no other answer; being no more to be rely'd upon, than on my being, Sir,

Your reconciled Friend to serve you, M. S.

B

A Quaker's Letter to his Sweet-heart.

Dear Mary,

I Have for a great while observed thy modest and virtuous Deportment, which has insensibly begot in me

a great Affection towards thee: For tho' Beauty be a very taking Thing, of which thee dost not want a sufficient Share, yet I always thought Virtue, and a good Disposition were to be preferred before it; and finding thou art wanting in neither, I thought fit to acquaint thee, that it is in my Mind to court thee, solicit thy Love, in order to make thee my Wife; and if thou thinkest well of it, and givest me Encouragement, I will make thee a Visit to that End: For I am fully persuaded, that if thou canst love me, ss well as I really love thee, I doubt not but we may be a very happy Couple. I hope thou dost not expect any complementary Expressions from me, which only serve to puff up the vain Mind, and please the carnal World who knows no better; but the Words that I write, are Words of Truth and Soberness, and such as I am ready to make good, when thou shalt give thy Consent,

Farewel, T. H.

Her Answer.

Henry H—ns,

I Received thy Letter, wherein thou expressest a particular Kindness for me, which I thank thee for, and own thy love therein: But I think it is yet time enough for me to think of altering my Condition: I know a married Life is accompanied with many Cares, which she that enters too soon upon, will thereby deprive herself of much of that Freedom which she might otherwise enjoy, and entail upon herself a Multitude of Cares, which she might otherwise be free from. To this thou may'st perhaps answer, That there is that mutual Society and Settledness of Condition in a Marriage Life, that more than compensates for all the Cares and Troubles that attend it. But the very few happy Marriages that enjoy that mutual Society, and many that prove unhappy, are rather an Argument against Marriage, than a Motive to it; though I must indeed own thee, that I believe Marriage was at first

a Blessing, and might have so continued, had not Sin interven'd and turn'd it to a Curse — But as to thy Design of soliciting my Love, in order to make me thy Wife, I can say nothing to it, till thou hast first mov'd it to my Parents, without whose Consent therein, I shall do nothing; I will only tell thee, I have no Aversion to thy Person; and for the rest, I will leave thee to manage things according to thy own Discretion. I like well what thou sayest of vain Complements, which I am glad thou dost not use; and which if thou didst, I should esteem thee, the less for; very well knowing that in the Multitude of Words, there wanteth not Sin; which is the Concern of all Friends in an especial manner to take care to avoid; besides, they serve for nothing among considerate Persons, but to render those that make them the more suspected; for those that make the greatest Protestations, have generally the least Sincerity,

Thy well wishing Friend in what is virtuous,
and without Bame, M. B.

A Letter from a young Woman in London, newly married,
to her Father in the Country, acquainting him with it.

Honoured Father,

AFTER asking your Pardon, and desiring your Blessing, these are to acquaint you, that I have changed my Conditions and enter'd into a Marriage State; which I had not done without first advising with you, had not your great Distance from me, made it impossible for you to give me any; remembering also when I came last away from you, you left it to my own Discretion, in case any good Offer should be made me; and first Comer, for I have had several Suitors, but none before, that I thought proper for me. I thank God the Person to whom I am married, is both an honest and industrious Man, and one whose Fortune is much beyond what I could have expected: And that as I am, 'tis well satisfied that Love was the only Motive of his Marrying me, so I hope my Carriage towards him shall always

ways manifest the same reciprocal Affection ; which will make us both happy : For tho' my Husband's very well to pass in the World, so that he want nothing to make our Lives Comfortable, yet Love's the only Cement that joyns our Hearts together : I doubt not, Sir, but you will rejoyce in my good Fortune,

Your most Dutiful Daughter, L. M.

A Letter from a young Man to his Morber acquainting her with his Marriage.

Honoured Mother,

IT is not long since that I acquainted you my Time was our, and was made free ; and this is to let you know I have bound myself again, even for Term of Life ; or to speak more plainly, I am Married ; which I hope will not displease you ; since thereby I shall become settled and follow my Business with greater Application : The Person I have Married is one Well descended, virtuous, and beautiful, and of a most obliging Disposition, one whom I Love above the World, and one who answers my Affection with an equal Flame. And therefore doubt not (tho' I confess myself to blame in Marrying without your Knowledge and Consent, for which I humbly beg your Pardon ; yet) when you come to see her, you will approve of my Choice, and give her such a Place in your Affection, as I am sure she will deserve. In the mean Time, I hope you won't refuse to send us up your Blessing, and some Token of your Love, to shew a Reconciliation to me. Which with my Duty, and my Wife's,

Your most dutiful Son, N. O.

Directions for the Supercriptions of Letters to a Person of all Qualities, &c.

THe Supercriptions of Letters are of two sortt, External, or those that are on the out-side of the Letter, which may be Read by all; or Internal, which are writ at the Beginning of the Letter, on the In-side, to be read only by those to whom the Letter is Directed. Of the first sort are these:

To the King's most Excellent Majesty; or, To the Sacred Majesty of *George*, King of *Great Britain*, &c.

To his Royal Highness *George* Prince of *Wales*, &c.

To his Grace the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Primate and Metropolitan of *England*, &c.

To his Grace the Lord Archbishop of *York*, Primate and Metropolitan of *England*.

To all other Bishops, thus:

To the right Reverend Father in God, *Henry*, Lord Bishop of *London*; or any other Diocess.

To a Duke thus, To his Grace the Duke of, &c. or, To the High-born Prince, *A*. Duke of *B*. &c.

To the Right Honourable the Marquess of *W*.

To the Right Honourable the Earl of *M*.

To the Right Honourable *T*. Lord Viscount *W*.

To the Right Honourable, *C*. Lord *H*.

Note, That the Eldest Son of a Nobleman by the Courtship of *England* is usually called Lord, with the Addition to his Father's Sir-name, as *W*. Lord *H*. for the Earl of *B*'s Eldest Son: But according to Law, he is only the Honourable *W. H.* Esq; and so of the rest: But all the Sons of Noblemen, as well as the Eldest, have the Epithet of Honourable placed before them: As the Honourable *J. S.* Esq;

To an Ambassador, write, To his Excellency *A. B.* &c. Ambassador from the High and Mighty Prince *George*, King of *Great Britain*, &c.

The same Title is also given to a General; and also to the Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

To

To the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chamberlain, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, Secretary of State, Lord Privy-Seal, you must direct your Letter, To the Right Honourable, &c. though otherwise but an Esquire, and after that mention their Office and Dignity.


To a Knight Barronet thus, To the Right Worshipful, Sir *Henry Ashhurst*, Kt. and Br.

To a Knight only thus ; To Sir *T. A.* Knight.

To an Enquire thus, These for *G. L.* Esq; or, For the Worshipful *G. L.* Esq;

To the Right Honourable, Sir *J. P.* Lord-Mayor of the City of *London*.

To the Honourable *A. B.* Lord-Mayor of the City of *York*.

 *Note*, That those that have passed the Chair as Lord-Mayors of *London*, are for ever after stiled Honourable.

To an Alderman superscribe thus, To the Worshipful Alderman, *J. K.*

To a Sheriff, To the Worshipful Sir *G. H.* Sheriff of *London*, &c.

To a Judge, To the Reverend Judge, *B.* or, To the Reverent *E. B.* one of his Majesty's Justices, &c.

To *T. W.* Serjeant at Law.

To *D. F.* Councillor at Law.

To any of the inferiour Clergy, direct thus, To the Reverend *T. D. M. A.* or, *D. D.* as their Degree is, naming the Preferment or Dignity.

All Mayors of Burrough-Towns, or Masters of Corporations, or Companies, by the King's Charter, are ever after stiled Esquires.

To all private Gentlemen, the Superscription must be, These for Mr. *A. B.* and to all Gentlewomen, To Madam *C. D.* or Mrs. *E. F.* But if she be the Wife of a Duke, Marquess, Earl, Viscount, Baron, Baronet, Knight; then you must stile her according to her Husband's Quality; as Marchioness, Countess, Viscountess, Baroness, Lady, &c. And thus much for External Superscriptions.

Internal Superscriptions are properly the Epithets that are given to the Person to whom you write, in the Beginning of your Letter, and must always be accommodated to the Quality of the Person, be it of either Sex : As for Instance :

To the King, Dread Sovereign : or, May it please his Majesty, or, Most Excellent Majesty ; or, Sacred Majesty.

To the Prince, Great Sir : or, May it please your Grace.

To a Duke, My Lord : or, May it please your Grace.

To a Dutcheß, Madam, or, May it please your Grace.

To a Marquess, My Lord : or, May it please your Lordship.

To a Marchioness, Madam : or, May it please your Ladyship.

To an Earl, My Lord ; or, May it please your Honour.

To a Countess, Madam : or, &c.

To a Viscount and Baron the same as an Earl ; and to their Ladies, the same as a Countess.

To a Baronet, Sir : or, May it please the Right Worshipful.

To his Lady, Madam ; or, May it please your Ladyship.

To a Knight, Sir ; or, May it please your Worship. To his Lady, the same as to a Baronet's.

To any Gentleman, Sir : or, Much Honour'd : And to any Gentlewoman, &c. indifferently, Madam, or, Mistress.

To an Archbishop, Most Reverend Father in God : or, May it please your Grace.

To a Bishop, Right Reverend ; or, May it please your Lordship.

To a Doctor of Divinity, *Reverend Doctor.*

To a Minister, not having taken the Degree of a Doctor, *Reverend Sir.*

Forms of Subscribing at the Bottom of a Letter :

To the King, Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Obedient Subject.

To the Prince, Your Royal Highness's most Dutiful and Obedient Servant to command.

To a Duke, Your Grace's humble Servant to command.

To a Marquess, Your Honour's most obliged Servant:
And to their Ladies, Your Ladyship's, [or Honour's]
most obliged [or humble Servant.]

To a Knight Baronet, or Knight, Your Worship's
most humble Servant to command; or, Sir, I am your
most obliged Servant.

To an Esquire, Sir, I am your Worship's humble Ser-
vant to command.

To the Gentry of either Sex, Sir, [or madam,] I am
your most humble and devoted Servant.

To those of a lower Degree, I remain your loving
Friend, or, Your's, in all Respects; or, Your loving
Friend, or, Your's, in all Respects; or, Your Friend
and Servant. Varying according to the different Circum-
stances of the Person as you may see in the foregoing
Letters.

The End of the First Part.

T H E



T H E

Secretary's Guide.

The Second Part.

Containing the Choicest Forms and Prefidents for Writing Acquittances, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Defeasances, Letters of Attorney, Deeds of Gift, Wills, Assignments, Counter Security, Bills of Sale, Letters of License, Indentures for Apprentices, Inland and Foreign Bills of Exchange, &c.

The INTRODUCTION.

THere is no Writing that is Obligatory, but is of great Consequence to the Parties bound, let the Obligation, be what it will; for indeed they are the very Hinges on which the Gates of Trade and Commerce turn; it is therefore the more necessary that they be done exactly, and in such a Form as is according to the right Rule; for there are so many men of dishonest Principles, that will be ready to take Advantage, if any Thing be amiss; that it highly concerns those that are concern'd in such Writings, to see that they be done Authentically, according to the best Form: For which End

I have thought fit to set Presidents, or Examples of all such Writings as are of a general Use. Only give me leave for the Instructing of the Ignorant, to premise a few Things: As, 1. That they take no Person's Bond for any Sum of Money, or Goods bought, &c. that is not of full Age; that is to say, one and twenty Years at least; for a Bond, or other Specialty given by such, will not hold good in Law. 2. That no Bond, or other Security is Valid, that is given by any Person that is not *Compos mentis* at the giving of it; nor is it without Reason that Law requires this, for Fools and mad Men are uncable of Bargaining, because they know not what to do. 3. No Bond or Bill can oblige or bind the Party that Signs and Seals it, to that which unlawful or impossible; and therefore such a Bond is void in Course, and in itself of none Effect; for no Man can be obliged to do any thing that is unlawful or impossible.

Something is also necessary to be said, as to the Nature of a Bond; concerning which, you are to note, 1. That the Creditor, or him to whom you make the Bond, is styled the *Obligee*; and he who signs the Bond, and is the Debtor, is called the *Obligator*; and in like Manner, that Man that lets a Lease, is the *Lessee*; and he to whom the Lease is made the *Lessor*; he that executes a deed of Gift, is the *Donor*: and he to whom the same is given, is the *Donee*; so also in a deed of Infeoffment, one is *Feoffor*, the other *Feoffee*; in a Grant, one is *Grantor*, the other *Grantee*. 2. When you have any Obligation, you must be sure to have regard to both Parties, and also to their Stile, degree or Quality; as, whether he be Lord, Knight, Esquire, Gentleman, Yeoman, &c. also the Name of the Place where they dwell. 3. Note also, That in all Bonds the Sum of Money must be doubled, that the Interest may be thereby secured, and Costs of Suit, if the Obligee should be put to the Trouble of suing. 4. Note, That a Bond, how many Years soever it be, can be sued for no more than the Penalty of the Bond amounts, tho' it should remain never so many Years; for the Forfeiture of the Bond is all that can be obtained.

A Penal Bill from One to One.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That I T. R. of G. in the County of K. Yeoman, do owe, and am indebted unto J. A. of G. in the County aforesaid, Gentleman, the Sum of one and twenty Pounds of good and lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to the said J. A. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, on or before the first day of August next ensuing the date hereof: For the which Payment well and truly to be made, I bind myself, my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, unto the said J. A. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in the Penal Sum of two and forty Pounds, of like Monies firmly by these Presents: In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the first day of July, 1725.

*Sealed and delivered
in the Presence*

John Ash ●

An Obligation in English, with Condition, from Two to One.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That we W. S. of M. in the County of K. Carpenter, and H. M. of F. in the County of S. Bricklayer, are held and firmly bound unto J. G. of B. in the County of S. Gentleman, in the Penal Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid to the said J. G. his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns; to which Payment well and truly to be made, we bind us, and both of us, by himself for the Whole, and in the Whole, our and both of our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators firmly by these Presents.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the abovebound W. S. and H. M. or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the above-named J. G. his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of one hundred Pound

Pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*, on or before the first Day of *June* next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay, then this Obligation shall be Void, or else stand in full Force and Vertue.

*Sealed and delivered
in the Presence of*

W. Sims ●

H. Man ●

The Condition of a Counter-bond one to another.

THe Condition, &c. That whereas the abovenamed *H. M.* are the special Instance and Request of the abovebound *W. S.* for the proper Debt of the said *W. S.* and as his Surrender, by Obligation bearing Date with these Presents, standeth joyntly and severally bound, together with the said *W. S.* unto *J. G.* of *B. &c.* in the Penal Sum of, &c. Conditioned for the Payment of one hundred Pounds of, &c. to the said *J. G.* or to his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators, on or before, &c. as in and by the said Obligation and Condition more at large appeareth: If therefore the said *W. S.* his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or any of them do pay, or cause to be paid unto the said *J. G.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of, &c. at the Day aforesaid, in discharge of the said Obligation, and save Harmless and keep Indemnified the said *H. M.* his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and all his and their Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of, and from all such Losses, Costs, Suits, Troubles, Damages, and Expences that he, they, or any of them shall or may sustain or be put unto for or by reason or means of the said Obligation and Condition, or any matter or thing thereunto relating, without Fraud or Covin; Then this Obligation to be Void, &c.

The Condition of an Award with an Umpire.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *T. C.* his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for his and their parts and behalves do in all things well and truly stand to, obey, abide, perform, fulfil, and keep the Award, Order, Arbitrament, final End, and

and Determination of *R. E.* of the Parish of, &c. in the County of *M.* Esq; and *R. E.* in the County of *M.* aforesaid, Genr. Arbitrators indifferently named, elected and chosen as well on the part and behalf of the abovebought *T. L.* as of the aboved named *H. S.* to Arbitrate, Award, Order, Judge and Determine of and concerning all Manner of Action and Actions, Cause and Causes of Actions, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Specialties, Judgments, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespasses, Damages, and Demands whatsoever, at any time or times heretofore had, made, moved, brought, commenced, sued prosecuted, done, suffered, committed, or depending by or between the said Parties, or either of them, so as the said Award be made in Writing, and signed and sealed by the Arbitrators aforesaid, ready to be delivered to the said Parties, or to such of them as shall desire the same, on or before the third Day of, &c. next ensuing the Date of these Presents. But if the said Arbitrators do not make such their Award of and concerning the Premises by the time aforesaid, that then if the said *T. C.* his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, for his and their Parts and behalfs do in all things well and truly stand to, obey, abide, perform, fulfil and keep the Award, Order, Arbitrament, Umpirage, final End and Determination of *R. E.* of *C.* in the County of *M.* aforesaid, Esq; elected and chosen Umpire by and between the said Parties, of and concerning the Premises; so as the said Umpire do make his Award or Umpirage of and concerning the Premises in Writing under his Hand and Seal, ready to be delivered to the said Parties, or such of them as shall desire the same, on or before the fourth Day of, &c. ensuing next: Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to remain in full Force and Vertue, &c.

A General Release.

K Now all men by these Presents, That I *W. B.* Citizen and Baker of *London*, have remised, released, and for ever quit claimed, and by these Presents, for me, my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, do remise,

release, and for ever quit, claim unto *H. M.* Citizen and Inholder of *London*, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, all and all manner of Action and Actions, Cause and Causes of Action, Suits, Bills, Bonds, Writings, Obligatory, debts, dues, duties, Accompts, Sum and Sums of money, Judgments, Executions, Extents, Quarrels, Controversies, Trespases, damages, and demands whatsoever, both in Law and Equity, or otherwise howsoever, which against the said *H. M.* I ever had, or which I, my Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall or may have, claim, challenge, or demand, for or by reason or means of any matter, Cause, or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the World, until the day of the date hereof. In Witness, &c.

The Form of a Bond with a Condition, from One to One.

Noverint Universi per Præsentes, *Me Thomam Darme, Parochia Sancti Sepulchri, London, Generosum, teneri & firmiter obligari Johanni Melder de Lond' prædict' Armigero, in quinquaginta Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britanniæ, solvend' eidem Johanni, aut suo certo Auctoritate, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligo me Hæredes, Executors, & Administratores meos firmiter per Præsentes sigillo meo sigillat dat' primo Die Junii, Anno Regni Domine nostræ Georgii Dei Gratia magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom 1726.*

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounded *Thomas Darmel*, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-named *John Melder*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of twenty five Pounds of good and lawful money of *Great Britain*, on or before the first day of *June* next ensuing the date hereof, without Fraud or farther Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to stand in full Force.

Sigillat' & Deliberat'
in Præsentia

Thomas Darmel, ●
Ano

Another from Two to One.

NOverint Universi per Præsentes, Nos Thomam Darker Parochie Sancti Sepulchri, London, Gen', & Abrahamum Blifs, Civem & Tinctorem, London, teneri & firmiter obligari Johanni Melver, de Lond' predict' Arm in centum Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britannix solvend' eidem Johanni, aut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis. Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligamus nos & utrumq; nostrum per se pro toto & insolido Heredes, Executores, & Administratores nostros & utriusq; nostrum firmiter per Præsentes sigillis nostris sigillat' Dat' prim die Junii Ann Regni Domine, nostræ Georgii Dei gratia Magnæ Britannix, & Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom 1726.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above bounden Thomas Darker and Abraham Blifs, or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above-named John Melver, his Executors Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of fifty Pounds of good and Lawful Money of Great Britain, on or before the first Day of June ensuing the date hereof, without Fraud or further delay: Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to stand in full Force.

Another from Three to One.

NOverint Universi per Præsentes, Nos Jacobum Dee, Hugonem Field, & Davidem Tiron, Parochie Sancti Sepulchri, London, Gen' teneri & firmiter obligari Johanni Melver, de Lond' predict' Ar' in ducentia Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britannix solvend' eidem Johanni ut suo certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bonæ & fideliter faciend' obligamus nos, & quemlibet nostrum per se pro toto & insolido Heredes, Executores, & Administratores nostros & cujuslibet nostri firmiter per Præsentes sigillis nostris sigillat' Dat'

secundo die Julii, Anno Regni Domine, nostræ Georgii, Dei Gratia magnæ Britannia, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regis Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom, 1726.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *James Dee, Hugh Field, and David Titon*, or either, or any of them, their, or either, or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid to the above named *John Melver*, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds of good and lawful money of *Great Britain*, on or before the second Day of *July*, next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or else to stand in full Force and Vertue.

A Bond from two Persons to two.

NOverint Universi per Prasentes, nos *Willielmun Jeffert, & Robertum Trigleton*, de *Parochia Sanctæ mariæ Illington, in Comitatu Middlesexia, Teoman, teneri & firmiter obligari Ricardo Cowman, & Johanno White, de Patrochia predictæ Pullarri, in sexaginta Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britannia, solvend' eisdem Ricardo Cowman, & Johanno White, sue eorum alteri vel eorum certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciendum obligamus nos & utrumq; nostrum per se pro toto & in solido Hæredes, Executors, & Administratores nostros & utriusq; nostrum firmiter per Prasentes sigillis nostris sigillat' Dat' quinto die Junii, Anno Regni Domine, nostræ Georgii, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britannia, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom, 1726.*

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *W. J. and R. T.* or either of them, their, or either of their Heirs, Executors or Administrators do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the above named *R. C. and J. W.* or either of them, their, or either of their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the

the full Sum of thirty Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, on or before the fourth Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, else to stand and remain in full Vorce and Vertue.

Another from Three to Two.

Noverint Univerſi per Præſentes, Mos Adamum Worſlow, de Parochia Camberwelliæ, in Comitatu Surriæ, Gen' Richardum Willwell, de Parochia Deptford, in Comitatu Cantii, Nautiam, & Franciscum Dealwell, Parochiæ Deptford in Comitatu Cantii, prediſt Sartorem, teneri & firmiter obligari Edvardo Lendum, de Lond' Ar' & Georgio Cook, de Highgate in Comitatu Middleſexiæ, Yeoman, in trecentis Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britanniæ ſolvend eiſdem Edvardo Lendum & Georgio Cook, ſeu eorum alteri vel eorum certo Attornato, Executoribus, vel Adminiſtratoribus ſuis, Ad quam quidem ſolutionem bene & fideliter faciend obligamus nos & quemlibet noſtrum per ſe pro toto & in ſolido Heredes, Executors, & Adminiſtratores noſtris & cuiuſlibet noſtri firmiter per Præſentes, ſigillis noſtris ſigillat' Dat' viceſſimo quinto die martii, Anno Regni Domine, doſtræ Georgii, Dei Gratia magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Deſenſoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq; Dom', 1726.

THe Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if the above-bouden Adam Worſlow, Richard Willwell, and Francis Dealwell, or any, or either of them, their, or any, or either of their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall well and truly pay, or cauſe to be paid to the above-named Edward Lendum, and George Cook, or either of them, their, or either of their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Assigns, the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds of good and lawful money of Great Britain, on or before the twenty fifth Day of *March*, next ensuing the Date hereof, without Fraud or further Delay; Then this Obligation to be Void, or elſe to ſtand in full Force.

A Bond of several Payments.

Noverint Universi per Præsentes, Me W. D. Civem & Aromaticum Londini, teneri & firmiter obligari G. H. de Civat' prædict' Generoso. in centum Libris bonæ & legalis Monetæ Magnæ Britanniae. ovend' eidem G. L. aut suo certo Attornat'o, Execut'ribus vel Administratoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligo me Hæredes, Executores & Administratores meos firmiter per Præsentes sigillo meo sigillat' Dat' octavo die Junii, Anno Regni Dominae nostræ Georgiæ, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britanniae, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris, &c. Decimo, Annoq, Dom, 1726.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bownden W. D. his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the above named G. L. his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, in manner and Form following: that is to say, the Sum of twenty Pounds, part thereof on or before the twentieth Day of October next ensuing the date hereof, the Sum of twenty Pounds, other part thereof on or before the twentieth day of November then following, and the Sum of ten Pounds, Residue thereof, on or before the twentieth day of December then next ensuing, without Fraud or Covin; Then this Obligation to be Void, and of none Effect; but if Default shall happen to be made in Payment of any of the several and respective Sums of Money, or any part thereof, on any the several and respective Days above-appointed and set down for payment of the same, contrary to the true Intent and meaning of these Presents, then to stand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

A Warrant to Confess a Judgment.

To Mr. L. W. and T. C. Attorneys of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, &c. or any other Attorney of the same.

THele are to Authorize you, or any of you, to appear for me W. D. &c. at the Suit of G. L. &c. and to receive a Declaration against me in an Action of Debt for fifty Pound, as of this present Easter Term, or any other Term following, and to suffer Judgment to pass against me by *Non sum Informatus*, or otherwise, and to be entered upon the Records of the said Court, for the said Debt of fifty Pound, with ordinary Costs; And for your so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness, &c.

A Defeazance on the precedent Judgment, and the Bond whereon the Judgment is grounded.

WHereas W. D. &c. by Bond bearing Date on or about the, &c. of the Penalty of, &c. standeth bound unto me G. L. &c. for Payment of, &c. on, or before, &c. And whereas, the said W. D. by Warrant of Attorney under his Hand and Seal, bearing date, &c. hath Authorized L. W. and T. C. Attorneys of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster, or any other Attorney of the same Court, to suffer Judgment to pass and be entered against him upon the Records of the said Court as of Easter-Term last past, or any other Term following, as by the said Bond and Warrant of Attorney more at large it doth and may appear; Now I the said G. L. do hereby promise and agree, That until Default shall be made in the Payment of the said Sum of, &c. contrary to the true Meaning of the Condition of the said Bond, no Execution shall be taken out upon the said Judgment; And also if the said W. D. shall make due Payment of the said Sum of, &c. that then I the said G. L. my Executors or Administrators shall and will at any time, upon the Request, and at the Charge of the said W. D. acknowledge Satisfaction upon the Records of the said Court, of and for the said Judgment of, &c. In Witness, &c.

A Warrant to Appear.

To Mr. J. B. Attorney of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster.

THese are to Authorize you the Attorney aforesaid, to appear for me *T. B. &c.* in his majesty's Court aforesaid, as for this present *Easter-Term*, at the Suit of *R. D. &c.* and accept a Declaration in the same Cause, and for your so doing, this shall be your Warrant. Witness, &c.

A Warrant to acknowledge Satisfaction in the Court of King's Bench.

To Mr. W. L. and T. W. Attorneys of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Westminster, or any other Attorney of the same Court.

WHEREAS I *F. D. &c.* have obtained Judgment in the said Court, in *Easter-Term* last past, against *R. C. &c.* for, &c. Debt, and, &c. Costs of Suit, as by the Records of the said Court doth more plainly appear. Now these are to Authorize you, or any of you, to acknowledge Satisfaction upon the Record of the said Court, for the said Judgment; and for so doing, this shall be your sufficient Warrant. Witness my Hand and Seal this
Day of, &c.

Attornment of Tenants.

Memorandum, **T**HIS twentieth Day of *may*, 1726, *T. R.* Tenant to the House and Lands within mentioned, did Attorn and Assent to the within written Grant, and paid Six-pence to the within-named *A. G.* in the Name of Seisin, in the Presence of, &c.

A Condition for Performance of Covenants.

THE Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *E. J.* his Heirs, Executors or
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Administrators do well and truly Observe, Perform, Fulfill, Accomplish, Pay and Keep all and singular the Covenants, Grants, Articles, Clauses, Proviso's, Payments, Conditions and Agreements whatsoever, which on his and their Part and Behalf are, or ought to be observed, performed, fulfilled, accomplished, paid and kept, comprized or mentioned in certain Articles of Agreement bearing Date with these presents, made, or expressed to be made between the above named *E. J.* of the one Part, and the said *E. J.* of the other Part, in all things according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same Articles; Then this present Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, or else to remain in full Force and Vertue.

A Condition that an Heir shall enter into Bond when at Age.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *L. K.* shall and do procure *A. K.* his Son an Heir apparent, within one Month next after he shall have attained the Age of one and twenty Years to Sign, Seal, and in due Form of Law Execute unto the said *T. B.* one Bond or Obligation of the Penalty of, &c. of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, conditioned for the true Payment of the Sum of, &c. of like lawful Money unto the said *T. B.* his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, within six Months then next coming: And in case of the Decease either of the said *L. K.* or *A. K.* before such Bond executed as aforesaid, if the said *L. K.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said *T. B.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns the said Sum of, &c. within six Months next after such Decease, without Fraud or further Delay: Then this Obligation shall be Void, or else to stand in full Force.

A Condition to save one Harmless that was a Surety for keeping the Peace.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That whereas the above-named *C. D.* and *E. B.* together

ther with the above-bound *G. H.* and for him, the Day of the date hereof, have by Recognizance acknowledged to owe unto our Sovereign Lord the King, ten Pounds a-piece, that the said *G. H.* shall from henceforth for ever keep his Majesty's Peace against one *R. S.* of, &c. as by the said Recognizance entred into and acknowledged as aforesaid, more at large appeareth. If therefore the said *G. H.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, at all times hereafter, and from time to time do clearly acquit, release, discharge, save harmless and indemnified the said *C. D.* and *E. F.* their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and their, and each, and every of their Goods, Chancels, Lands and Tenements, as well against our Sovereign Lord the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as against all and every other Person or Persons, of or concerning the said Sums of, &c. and every Part and Parcel thereof, and also of the Recognizance aforesaid, and all Costs, Losses, Damages and Troubles, Suits, Extents, Judgments and Executions concerning the same; that then this Obligation to be Void and of none Effect, or else to stand and remain in full Force and Virtue.

An Umpirage.

TO all People whom these Presents may concern, *O. C.* Citizen and Mercer of London Umpire, indifferently chosen by *F. W.* &c. and *T. C.* of, &c. having deliberately heard and understood the Allegations and Proofs of both the said Parties; and willing, as much as in me lieth, to set the said Parties at Unity and good Accord; do by these Presents Arbitrate, Award, Order and Judge as followeth, *viz.* That the said *F. W.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said *T. C.* his Executors or Assigns, the Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of Great Britain, on or before the tenth Day of, &c. next ensuing the Date hereof; And that upon payment thereof, the said *F. W.* and *T. C.* shall in due Form of Law execute unto each other a General Release of all Action and Actions,

Actions, and Causes of Actions, Suits, Bonds, Bills, Covenants, Controversies and Demands whatsoever, which either of them hath, may, might, or in any wise ought to have, of and against the other of them, by reason or means of any Matter, Cause or thing whatever, from the beginning of the World, until the Day or Date hereof, in Witness, &c.

The Form of a Letter of Attorney.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That I *J. R.* of *B.* in the County of *B.* Yeoman, for divers good Causes and Considerations, me thereunto moving, have made ordained, constituted, and appointed, and by these Presents do make, ordain, constitute and appoint my trusty Friend *W. G.* of *L.* Gent. my true and lawful Attorney, for me, in my Name, and to my Use to ask, demand, recover and receive of and from *A. C.* of, &c. the Sum of, &c. Giving, and by these Presents granting to my said Attorney, my sole and full Power and Authority, to take, pursue, and follow such legal Courses for the recovery, receiving and obtaining of the same, as I myself might or could do were I personally present; and upon the Receipt of the same, Acquittances, or other sufficient Discharges for me, and in my Name, to make, sign, seal and deliver: As also one or more Attorney or Attorneys under him to substitute or appoint, and again at his Pleasure to revoke; and further to do, perform and finish for me, and in my Name, all and singular thing or things, which shall or may be necessary, touching and concerning the Premises, as fully, thoroughly and entirely, as I the said *J. R.* in my own Person might, or could do in or about the same. Ratifying, allowing, and confirming whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do, or cause to be done in and about the Execution of the Premises, by Virtue of these Presents. In Witness whereof, I have hereto set my Hand and Seal, the 2d Day of *July*, in the tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *George*, by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britain*, &c. and in the Year of our Lord God, 1720.

The Form of a Revocation of a Letter of Attorney.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That whereas I *R. H.* of *H.* in the County of *G.* Yeoman, upon the Trust and Confidence which I had in *J. G.* of, &c. Gent. by Letter of Attorney, under my Hand and Seal, bearing Date, &c. did make, ordain, constitute, and appoint the said *J. G.* my lawful Attorney, for me, and in my Name, and to my Use, to ask, demand, recover, and receive of and from *W. W.* of, &c. Salter, the Sum of, &c. as thereby more at large may appear: Now know ye, That I the said *R. H.* for divers good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving Have, and by these Presents do revoke, disannul and make void the said Letter of Attorney, and all Power and Authority therein to him the said *J. G.* given. In Witness, &c.

A Bill of Sale with Priviso for Redemption.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That I *W. H.* of, &c. for and in consideration of the Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of Great Britain, to me in hand paid by *J. S.* of, &c. Goldsmith, at and before the Ensealing and Delivery of these Presents, wherewith I confess myself to be fully satisfied, contented, and paid, have bargained and sold, and by these Presents do fully, clearly and absolutely bargain and sell unto the said *J. S.* in plain and open Market, according to Law, one Chain of Gold with round Links unfothered, weighing one and twenty Ounces; and one Gold Ring, enameled, set with a small Table Diamond: To have and to hold the said above-bargained Chain and Gold Ring, to the said *J. S.* his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, as his and their own proper Goods and Chattels, to his and their own proper Use and Behoof for ever. And I the said *W. H.* my Executors and Administrators, and every of us, the said bargained Chain and Ring unto the said *J. S.* his Executors, and Administrators, against all People, shall and will warrant, and for ever defend by these Presents: Provided

always

ways, That if I the said *W. H.* my Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the any of us, do well and truly pay the cause to be paid unto the said *J. S.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the full Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, on or before the, &c. Days of, &c. next ensuing the Date hereof, for and in Redemption of the above-bargained Premises, without Fraud or further Delay, that then this Present Bill of Sale shall be utterly Void, and of none Effect. In Witness, &c.

A Letter of License.

TO all People whom these Presents may concern,
We whose Hands and Seals are hereunto set and affixed; being Creditors of *N. C.* Citizen and Mercer of *London*, send Greeting: Whereas the said *N. C.* the Day of the Date hereof is indebted, and doth owe unto us his said Creditors, of divers Sums of Money, which by reason of some Losses unto him happen'd, and divers bad Debts owing unto him, as he informeth us, he is not able presently to satisfy and pay, as he willingly would, but requireth our Favour, and Respite of Time for the Payment therefore, without any Abatement. Therefore know ye, That we his said Creditors, and every of us, being well satisfied of the honest Intention of the said *N. C.* and the better to enable him to make Payment of the several Debts to us due and owing, have given and granted, and by these Presents do give and grant unto the said *N. C.* our free Liberty, Leave and License to go, come, abide, sojourn, dwell, pass, and repass with all his Goods, Wares, Debts, and Merchandizes, without any Arrest or other Trouble to his Person, or Seizure, Attachment, or other Molestation of his Goods, Wares, Debts or Merchandizes for any Debts, or Sum of Sums of money to us, or any of us due and owing from the Day of the Date hereof, during the Term and Space of, &c. from thence next coming. And we his said Creditors, and every of us, severally for himself, his Partners, Executors, and Administrators, do and doth severally Covenant, Promise and Agree to and with the said *N. C.* his Executors and
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Administrators by these Presents, That we the said Creditors, nor any one for us, nor any other Person or Persons for us, or any of us, or by our or any of our Authority, Assent, Consent, or Procurement the said *N. C.* or any of his Goods, Wares, Debts, Merchandizes, or any other thing or things of his shall not, nor will in any wise Sue, Arrest, Implead, Attach, Imprison, Condemn, Trouble, or Molest, for or concerning Payment and Satisfaction of our several Debts, or any of them, during the said Term, &c. And we his said Creditors, all and every of us, are contented and agreed, and by these Presents do Covenant and Agree, That the said *N. C.* in or by his Body, Goods, or Chattels shall by us, or any of us, or by our or any of our Authority, Assent, Consent, or Procurement, contrary to the true Meaning of these Presents, be any ways sued, arrested, impleaded, attached, imprisoned, condemned, or otherwise molested during the said Term of, &c. the said *N. C.* shall be forevermore by these Presents clearly acquitted, released and discharged against him or them of us, his said Creditors, by whom he shall contrary to the Tenor of these Presents be any ways troubled or molested, of and from all manner of Actions, Suits, Accounts, Debts, Sum and Sums of Money, Judgments, Executions, and of and from all other matters and things whatsoever. In Witness, &c.

The Form of an Indenture for an Apprentice.

THIS Indenture Witnesseth, That *T. G.* Son of *W. G.* &c. doth put himself Apprentice to *M. W.* &c. Mercer, to learn his Trade or Mystery, and with him after the manner of an Apprentice to serve from the Day of the Date hereof, for and during the Term of seven Years next ensuing; during all which Term, the said Apprentice his said Master faithfully shall serve, his Secret keep, his lawful Commands every where gladly to do he shall do no Damage to his said Master, nor see it to be done by others, without letting or giving Notice thereof to his said Master: He shall not waste his said Master's Goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any. He shall not

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commit Fornication, nor contract Matrimony during the said Term; he shall not play at Cards, Dice, or any other unlawful Game, whereby his said Master may be damaged, with his own Goods, nor the Goods of others; He shall not absent himself Day nor Night from his said Master's Service unlawfully; nor haunt Ale-houses, Taverns, or Play-houses, but in all things behave himself as a faithful Apprentice during the said Term. And the said Master shall use the utmost of his Endeavour to Teach or cause to be Taught or Instructed, his said Apprentice, in the Trade or Mystery he now followeth; and procure and provide for him sufficient Meat, Drink, Apparel, Lodging, Washing, and all other Necessaries, during the said Term. And for the true Performance of all and every the said Covenants and Agreements, either of the said Parties bindeth himself unto the other firmly by these Presents. In Witness whereof, they have interchangeably put their Hands and Seals hereunto this twentieth Day of, &c. in the tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. Anno Dom' 1720.

A Deed of Gift.

TO all People to whom this present Writing shall come, I A. D. of, &c. send Greeting, Know ye, That I the said A. D. as well for and in Consideration of the natural Love and Affection which I have and bear unto my well-beloved Brother E. D. as for divers other good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving, having given and granted, and by these Presents do fully, clearly, and absolutely give, grant, and confirm unto the said E. D. all and singular such my Goods, Chattles, Implements of Household, and Commodities whatsoever, as are contained and specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed; To have and to hold all and singular the Goods, Chattles, Implements of Household and Commodities whatsoever as aforesaid, to the aforesaid E. D. his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to his and their own proper Use and Behoofs for ever; thereof and therewith to do,
Use.

use, and dispose at his and their will and Pleasure, as of his and their own proper Goods and Chattles, without any manner of Challenge, Claim, or Demand of me the said A. D. or of any other Person or Persons for me, in my Name, by my Cause, means, Consent or Person meant. And further know ye, That I the said A. D. have put the said E. D. in full Possession of all and singular the aforesaid Premises, by the delivery unto him (at the en-sealing hereof) of one Gobler of Silver, in Name of the whole. In Witness whereof, &c.

The Preamble and Conclusion of a Will.

IN the Name of God, Amen. The tenth Day of, &c. Anno Dom, &c. I A. M. of, &c. being sick in Body but of good and perfect memory, Thanks be to Almighty God, and calling to remembrance the uncertain Estate of this transitory Life, and that all Flesh must yield unto Death, when it shall please God to call, Do make and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner and Form following: First, being penitent and sorry for all my Sins, most humbly desiring Forgiveness for the same, I commend my Soul unto Almighty God, my Saviour and Redeemer, in whom, and by whose Merits I trust and believe assuredly to be saved, and to have full Remission and Forgiveness of all my Sins, and to inherit the Kingdom of Heaven; and my Body I commit to the Earth to be decently buried at the Discretion of my Executors hereafter named. And for the settling of my Temporal Estate, and such Goods, Chattels, and Leets, as it hath pleased God to bestow upon me: I do order, give, and dispose the same in manner and Form following: (that is to say,) *Imprimis*, I give and bequeath [*here set down the first Legacy*] *Item*, I give and bequeath, [*here insert the next, and soon*] And I hereby make and appoint my loving Friend T. B. full and sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament; hereby Revoking, Disannulling, and making Void all former Wills and Requests by me made: and declaring this only be my last Will and Testament. In Witness, &c.

The Form of a Bill of Lading.

SHipped, by the Grace of God, in good Order, and well Conditioned, by *W. G.* in and upon the good Ship call'd, &c. whereof is Master, under God, for this present Voyage, *T. B.* of, &c. and, by God's Grace, bound for, &c. that is to say, Nine, &c. marked and Numbred, and are to be delivered in like good Order at the aforefaid Port of, &c. the Danger of the Seas, &c. excepted, unto Mr. *T. F.* or his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the faid Goods, &c. with Primage and Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof I the faid master have affirmed three Bills of Lading, all of his Tenour and Date; the one of which three being accomplished, the other two stand Void: So God fend the good Ship to the desired Port in Safety. *Amen.*

June 9th, 1720.

T. B.

A Letter of Attorney from a Seaman.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That I *T. C.* Mariner, now belonging to his majesty's Ship the, &c. for divers good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving, have, and by these Presents do make, ordain, constitute and appoint my trusty Friend, *C. B.* Citizen and Vintner of *London*, my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my Name, and for my Use, to ask, demand, and receive of and from the Right Honourable the Treasurer, or Pay-master of his majesty's Navy, and Commissioners for Prize-money, and whom else it may concern: As well all such Wages and Pay, Bounty-money, Prize-money, and all other Sum and Sums of money whatsoever, as now are, and which hereafter shall or may due or payable unto me; And also all such Pensions, Salleries, Smart-money, and all other monies and Things whatsoever, which now, or any time hereafter is or shall be due to me for my Service, or otherwise, in any of his majesty's Ship or Ships, Frigots, or Vessels. Giving, and hereby granting unto my said At-
torney

torney full and whole Power to take, pursue and follow such legal Ways and Courses for the recovery, receiving obtaining, and discharging the said Sum and Sums of money, or any of them, as I my self might or could do, were I personally present : And I do hereby ratifie, allow and confirm all, and whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do, or cause to be done in and about the Execution of the Premises, by Virtue of these Presents: Witness, &c.

A Seaman's Bill for Sale.

K Now all men by these Presents That I *J. C.* mariner, belonging to his majesty's Ship &c. for and in Consideration of the Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of Great Britain, to me in Hand, by *W. F.* &c. at and before the Sealing and Delivery hereof, well, and truly paid, the Receipt whereof, I the said *J. C.* do hereby acknowledge, and myself therewith to be fully satisfied and paid, have bargained and sold, and by these Presents do bargain and sell unto the said *W. F.* the Sum of, &c. part of my Pay or Wages due for my Service, to have and to hold the said bargained Sum of, &c. to the said *W. F.* and his Assigns, as his and their own for ever. And I the said *J. C.* my Executors and Administrators the said bargained Sum of, &c. unto the said *W. F.* and his Assigns, against all People shall and will warrant, and for ever defend by these Presents. In Witness, &c.

The Preamble and Conclusion of a Seaman's Will.

I N the Name of God, Amen. This ninth Day of, &c. I *T. W.* Mariner, belonging to his Majesty's Ship, the, &c. being of sound and perfect Mind and Memory, and calling to mind as well the Uncertainty of this transitory Life, as the Danger and Hazards of the Seas, do make and declare this my last Will and Testament in manner following, viz. I commend my Soul to Almighty God, and my Body I commit to the Earth, or Seas, as Opportunity shall serve. And as touching such worldly Estate

as it hath pleased God to bless me withal, I dispose of the same as followeth: *viz.* *Imprimis*, I give and bequeath [*here set down the first Legacy.*] *Item*, I give and bequeath [*here set down the next, and so on*] All the rest and Residue of my ready moneys, Goods, Chattles, and personal Estate whatsoever, I give and bequeath unto my beloved Wife, *S. W.* whom I hereby make full and sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament; revoking, disanulling, and making void all former Wills and Requests by me made, and declaring this only to be my last Will and Testament. In Witness, &c.

A Discharge for a Bill, the same being lost.

K Now a'l men by these Presents, That whereas *J. L.* of &c. in the County of, &c. Yeoman, by a Bill or Note under his Hand, dated on or about the 16th Day of *January* last past, did promise and oblige himself to pay unto *F. S.* of *London*, Grocer, the Sum of 10 *l.* of lawful money of *Great Britain*, which said 10 *l.* is paid and the said Bill either lost or mislay'd: Know ye therefore, That I the said *F. S.* do hereby Remise, Release, Acquit and Discharge the said *J. L.* of, and from the said 10 *l.* and Bill, and all Actions, Suits, Troubles, Damages and Demands whatsoever concerning the same. In Witness, &c.

A Receipt for Rent.

R Eceived, *June 13th, 1720*, ten Pounds in full for a Quarter's Rent due at *Lady-day* last past from *William Almond*; all Taxes being allowed to this Day. I say received per me
Titus Cruel.

A Receipt in Full.

R Eceiv'd *Sept. 15th, 1720*, of *Jacob Tyler*, the Sum of Seventy Two Pounds Seven Shillings and six Pence, which is in full of all Accompts whatsoever to this day. I say received per me
John Still.

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The Form of a Warrant from the Justices at a Quarter-Sessions for Apprehending one indicted for a Trespass, &c.

To all Constables, and other his Majesty's Officers and Ministers within the County of E. and every of them, whom it may concern.

Ex. ff. **T**Hese are to will and require you, and in his Majesty's Name straitly to charge and command you forthwith upon Receipt hereof to bring before us, and other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of this County, to the Sessions of Peace to be holden for the County of E. at C. in the said County, the Body of B. C. &c. standing indicted for a Trespass (If the Court be then sitting) or if not, before some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, then and there to answer the same, and all such Matters as on his Majesty's behalf shall be objected against him; and if he cannot be taken during this present Sessions, that then so soon after as he shall be taken, you bring, or cause him to be brought before us, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of this County, to find sufficient Sureties for his Personal Appearance at the next Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, to answer as aforesaid, and farther to be Dealt withal according to Justice. Hereof you are not to fail at your Perils, Dated in open Sessions at C. aforesaid the 13th Day of February, 1726.

A Testimonial, or Passport to Travel.

Canteb' **S**Ir R. M. and Sir R. K. Knights, two of the King's Majesty's Justices of Peace within the said County, to all Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other of his Majesty's Officers and Ministers whatsoever, send Greeting: Forasmuch as the Bearers hereof T.F. [here shew the Cause of his Travel] hath desired our Testimonial (or License) for his safer Travel unto, [here shew whither he is to go;] In Consideration

deration whercof, Know we, We the said Sir R. M. and Sir R. K. so far in us lieth to have Licensed the said T. F. to travel and pass the direct Way from G. within the said County of C. (where he lately dwelled) unto [name the Place he is to go again here,] so as his Journey be not of longer or farther Countinace than twenty Days next after the Date hereof. Praying you, and every of you, not to molest or trouble the said T. F. in his Travel, but permit and suffer him peaceably to pass so as he shew himself in no Respect Offensive to his Majesty's Laws. In Witness, &c.

A Form of a Warrant against a Master for abusing his Apprentice.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, and other his Majesty's Officers of the said County.

Kent ff. **F**Orasmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by H. M. Apprentice of S. K. against his said Master, That the said S. K. doth not allow his Servant competent Mear, Drink and Apparel, and doth immoderately correct him, without any Cause at all (or turneth him out of his House, and will not suffer him to return) [as the Cause requireth ;] These are therefore (in his Majesty's Name) to command you, some or one of you, to cause both the said Parties to come before me at, &c. on or before, &c. to the end that I may examine the same Matter. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A Form of a Warrant against a Disorderly Apprentice.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Kent ff. **F**Orasmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by R. H. of, &c. Barber, against N. L. his Apprentice, That the said N. L. is a stubborn and disobedient Servant, and doth very much misbehave himself towards his said Master ; (or, That the said N. L. hath departed from his said Master, &c.) These are therefore to command you. &c. ut antea.

The Form of a Warrant for a Fugitive Servant.

To all Constables and Headboroughs, &c.

Surry ff. **W** Hereas *H. N.* being lawfully retained in Service with *L. R.* of, *D. &c.* is departed from his said master's Service before the end of his Term, without Leave or License, or any reasonable Cause, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, in this behalf provided; These are therefore to Command you, and every of you, to attack the Body of the said *H. N.* and bring him before me, or some other of his majesty's Justices of the Peace, to Answer the Complaint of his said master. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A License to travel on the Lord's-Day.

Essex ff. **T** Hese are to certifie, That *I. S.* and *I. Y.* the Bearers hereof, have made it appear before me, that they have urgent Occasions to pass on the next Lord's-day from *B.* to *C.* by Water; all Constables, Church-wardens and other his majesty's Officers, are therefore required to permit the said *I. S.* and *I. Y.* to pass without Interruption. Given, &c.

A Warrant against one for stealing Wood.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

Essex ff. **F** Orasmuch as it appeareth unto me by the Oath of *A. B.* of your Town of *C.* that *C. D.* of the same Town hath lately unlawfully cut down certain Sticks of Wood within your said Parish, belonging to *F. G.* of your said Town, Yeoman, contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided; and whereas it also appeareth unto me upon Oath, that the said Sticks of Wood were worth to be sold at 7 s. 6 d. These are therefore in his majesty's Name, straitly to charge and command you, and every of you, that in Case the said *C. D.* do not forthwith pay unto the said *F. G.* the said Sum of 7 s. 6 d. that then you do immediately cause

ause the said A. B. to be publickly whipped about the said Town of C. Hereof fail not at your Perils, Given, &c.

A Warrant to search for stolen Wood.

To the Constables, and Borsholders, &c.

Essex ff. **F**Orasmuch as Complaint hath been made unto me by R. G. of, &c. That Wood [or Underwood, Poles, young Trees, Bark or Bast of Trees, Gates, Stiles, Posts, Pales, Rails, Hedge-wood, Broom or Furze] was within four Days last past taken out of his Lands in S. in the said County, and hath prayed my Relief therein, according as by the Statutes (in such Case) is provided. These are therefore in his Majesty's Name to will and command you, some or one of you, to enter into and search the Houses, Out-houses Yards, Gardens and other Places belonging to the Houses within the said Hundred, of all and every Person or Persons suspected for the cutting and taking of the same, and them and every of them, in whose Houses, or places belonging to them any such Wood, &c. shall be found, to bring before me, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the said County, to be proceeded against as by the Law is directed. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

An Order against a Person apprehended with Bundles, &c. of Wood, &c.

Essex ff. **F**Orasmuch as J. S. of T. &c. was within four Days last past apprehended by A. B. Beadle of the said Town of T. having a Bundle of Underwood, and this Day brought before me to give an Account how he came by the same, with the Consent of the Owner, according to an Act of Parliament lately made, intituled *An Act for the Punishment of the unlawful cutting or stealing, spoiling of Wood and Underwood, and destroying young Timber-trees*; and for that he did not give such Account thereof as did satisfie me, nor produce

the Party of whom he bought the same, or any other credible Witness to depose upon Oath such Sale thereof, whereby he is according to the said Act by me deemed and adjudged as convict of the Offence of Cutting and Spoiling of the said Under-wood, within the Meaning of another Act of Parliament made in the 43 Year of the Reign of Q. Elizabeth, intituled, *An Act to avoid and prevent Misdemeanors in idle and lewd Persons*. And forasmuch as it appeareth unto me, That C. D. of, &c. was lawful Owner of the said Underwood; I do therefore according to the Meaning of the said Acts, order and appoint, That the said J. S. shall within ten Days now next ensuing give the said C. D. the Sum of 6 s. 1d. of lawful Money of Great Britain, for Recompence and Satisfaction for his Damages, and that the said J. S. shall over and above pay down presently to the Over-seers for the Use of the Poor of the Parish of T. aforesaid, where the said Offence was committed, 5 s. of lawful Money of Great Britain. Given, &c.

Note, In Case the Party offending be not able to pay it according to Order, to be committed to the Constable to be Whipt; and for every Offence afterwards, and proved as aforesaid, to have the like Punishment of Whipping, 43 *Elix.* 7.

But by 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2 being an additional Act to the former, for the first Offence he is liable to the Punishment of 43 *Elix.* and to pay any Sum not exceeding 10 s. to the Poor, &c. and if the Offender shall not perform the Justice's Order therein, then the Justice may commit him to the House of Correction, not exceeding one Month, or to the Constable, &c. to be Whipt. For the second Offence to be sent to the House of Correction for one Month, and there to be held to hard Labour. For the third Offence to be deemed an incorrigible Rogue. The Buyers of stolen Wood, or Persons justly suspected, to pay treble the Value to the Owner; and in Default, to issue a Warrant for Distress and Sale, and for want of Distress, to commit him to the Goal for one Month at his own Charges, 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2.

An Order against the Buyer of stolen Wood, &c.

To the Constables, Headborough, &c.

D. ff. **F**Orasmuch as upon Examination by me this Day, according to an Act of Parliament lately made, intituled, *An Act for the Punishment of unlawful cutting, or stealing, or spoiling of Wood, and under-wood, and Destroyers of young Timber-trees*; it appears unto me, that *J. S. of, &c.* did within ten Days last past, buy a Burthen of Wood of *A. B.* being a Person justly suspected to have unlawfully come by the same, and the same was unlawfully come by and taken from *C. D. of, &c.* and was of the Value of, *&c.* of lawful money of *Great Britain*; I do therefore, according to the said Act, Award, That the said *J. S.* shall pay to the said *C. D.* 15*s.* of lawful money of *Great Britain*, being the treble Value of the said Burthen of Poles so bought as aforesaid. Given under my Hand and Seal, &c.

A Warrant to Distrain, for not paying according to the Order.

To all Constables, Headboroughs, &c.

D. ff. **W**Hereas upon Examination by me lately taken according to an Act of Parliament lately made, intituled (*&c.* as before) it appears unto me, That *J. S.* did within ten Days then last past, buy a Burthen of Poles of Wood of *A. B.* being a Person justly suspected to have unlawfully come by, and taken from *C. D. of, &c.* and was of the Value of, *&c.* of lawful money of *Great Britain*; I did therefore according to the said Act, Award that the said *J. S.* should pay the said *C. D.* 15*s.* of lawful money of *Great Britain*, being the treble Value of the said Burthen of Poles so bought as aforesaid. Forasmuch as the said *J. S.* hath not paid to the said *C. D.* the aforesaid 15*s.* according to my said Award, are therefore in his majesty's Name to charge and command you to levy the said 15*s.* by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the said *J. S.* rendering unto him the Over-

plus (if any be) and after you have levied the said 15 s. forthwith to pay the same unto the said C. D. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

A Mittimus for want of Distress.

To the Constable, &c. and to the Keeper, &c.

WHereas upon Examination, (reciting as before) and after you had levied the same, forthwith to pay the same unto the said C. D. and forasmuch as you the said Constable have returned unto me, that in Default of such Distress, you cannot levy the said Sum of 15 s. These are therefore in his Majesty's Name to charge and command you the said Constable and Borsholders, and every of you, to attach the said J. S. and him safely convey to his Majesty's Goal aforesaid, at his own Charge, and there deliver him to the Keeper of the same, together with this Precept, commanding also you the said Keeper to receive him into the said Goal, and him there safely keep one Month without Bail. Hereof fail not at your Perils. Given, &c.

A Warrant against Robbers of Orchards.

To all Constables and Headboroughs, &c.

Devon. ss. **F**Orasmuch as it hath been duly proved before me, That W. K. of, &c. Butcher, hath within three Months last past, robbed the Orchard, or Garden of S. T. of, &c. and away carried great Quantities of Apples, &c. [as the Case is,] to the Value of 40 s. and that G. N. of, &c. hath abetted and procured him so to do, and received and bought of him divers of the same things, to the great Damage of the said S. T. contrary to the late Act of Parliament in that Case made and provided. I do therefore hereby order and require, That the said W. K. shall within four Days after Notice to him given of this Order, pay unto the said S. T. 15 s. and the said G. N. do within four Days after Notice to him given of this Order, pay unto the said S. T. 25 s. in Recompence to him for this Wrongs aforesaid, and that

that these Payments be made in Presence of the said Constable, hereby commanded upon Request to see it done. And hereof you are forthwith to give them Notice; and if either of them shall not pay the same, that then you do give me Notice thereof, to the End that they may be farther proceeded against according to Law. And hereof fail not, as you will answer the same. Given under my Hand and Seal this, &c.

! Upon Non-payment to be Whipt.

To all Constables, &c.

Dev'n ff. **F**Orasmuch as it hath been duly proved before me, That W. K. of your Town, Butcher, hath within three Months last past, robbed the Orchard of, S. T. of, &c. and carried away Great Quantities of Apples, to the Value of 40 s. contrary [as before] made and provided. And whereas I did order the said W. K. to pay unto the said S. T. 15 s. in Recompence of Damage done him (which he hath not done, as I have Notice) wherefore I adjudge the said W. K. unable to make Satisfaction for the said Wrong, and do hereby order that he be forthwith committed to the said Constable of E. to be whipped, the which you are hereby required forthwith to do at your Peril. Given under my Hand, &c.

Note, The Constable or other inferiour Officers, must whip Hedge-breakers, Robbers of Orchards and Gardens, Cutters of Corn and Wood, that be for that Purpose committed to them, &c.

An Afflativ for Burial in Woollen.

ED. of the Parish of, &c. makes Oath, That O. W. late of the Parish of, &c. deceased, was not put in, wrapt up, wound or buried in any Shirt, Shift, Sheet or Shroud, made or mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold, or Silver, or other than what is made of Sheep's Wool only; nor in any Coffin lin'd or fac'd with any Cloth, Stuff, or any other thing whatsoever made or

mingled with Flax, Hemp, Silk, Hair, Gold or Silver, or any other Material, contrary to the late Act of Parliament for Burying in Woollen; Dared, &c.

Sealed and Subscribed by us, who were Witnesses to the Swearing of the said Affidavit, A. B. &c.

I F. N. &c. do hereby Certifie, That the Day and Year abovesaid, the said E. D. came before me and made such Affidavit as abovementioned, according to the said late Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for Burying in Woollen.* Witness my Hand the Day and Year, &c.

An Obligation to the King.

Noverint Universi per Præsentes, Me W. D. &c. teneri & firmiter obligari domini nostri Georgii, dei gratia Magnæ Britanniae, Franciae & Hiberniae Regis Fidei defensoris, &c. in, & Libris bonæ & legæ is monetæ magnæ Britanniae, solvend' eidem demini Regis Heredibus vel Successoribus suis, Ad quam quidem solutionem bene & fideliter faciend' obligo me heredes, Executores & Administratores meos firmiter per præsentes sigillo meo sigillat' dat primo di Junii. Anno om' 1720, Annoq; Regni dictæ domini nostri Georgii Regis vicesimo, &c.

The Condition of a Bail Bond.

Conditio istius Obligationis talis est. quod si super Obligat' C. D. Comparat coram dict' dom' Reg' apud Westmonast' die Sabbati prox' post octav' Sancti Hillarii ad respondend' T. P. de placito Transgressivis, &c. Quid tunc hac presens Obligatio vacua fuer' & nullis Vigoris; Alioquin stet & permaneat in suo pleno Robore, Vigore, & Effectu.

A Letter of Composition.

TO all, &c. We J. S. T. B. &c. Creditors of F. C. send Greeting: Whereas the said F. C. is and standeth indebted unto us his said Creditors, in divers Sums of Moneey, which at present, he is not able to pay unto us

as he seemeth desirous; Nevertheless we the said Creditors and every of us, considering the Disability of the said *F. C.* to make us full Satisfaction, are content and agreed, and of our own Wills do severally and respectively agree and bind ourselves, our Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, to the said *F. C.* by these Presents, to accept and take of him the said *F. C.* his Executors, and Administrators, after the Rate of, *&c.* in the Pound, in satisfaction of all such Debts and Sums of Money as he doth owe unto us, and every of us respectively, to be paid, *&c.* so as the said *F. C.* for the more sure and better Payment of the same, in Recompence of our and every of our said several Debts as aforesaid, his Executors or Administrators do on, or before the, *&c.* Day of, *&c.* become bound with sufficient Sureties unto us and every of us respectively, by Obligations in double the Sums in due Form of Law to be executed unto us, and every of us, for Payment of the same accordingly. Provided always that these Presents, nor any thing herein contained shall be of any Force or Effect to bind or charge us, or any of us, who have hereto sealed and subscribed, unless all and every of us the said Creditors above-named shall, do likewise seal and subscribe the same, on or before the, *&c.* Day of, *&c.* In Witness, *&c.*

A Condition concerning Marriage.

THE Condition, *&c.* That whereas a Marriage is shortly (by God's Grace) intended to be had and solemnized between the above-bound *T. B.* and *F. G.* Daughter of *E. G.* &c. if after the said Marriage be solemnized, it shall happen the said *T. B.* shall dye, and the said *F.* survive, if then the said *T. B.* shall leave at the time of his Death unto the said *F.* the Sum of, *&c.* in Money, or the Value thereof in Goods and Chattles, to be freely had, used, and disposed of by her the said *F.* and her Assigns, at her and their own Wills and Pleasure, without any Claim, Challenge, Suit, Trouble, Denial, Molestation, or Interruption of or for the same, or any Part thereof, by the Executors or

Administrators of the said *T. B.* or any other Person, or Persons whatsoever; That then, &c.

A Condition to pay Money at the Day of Marriage, or Day of Death.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *A. K.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators shall and do well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the above-named *A. S.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Sum of, &c. of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, within six Months after the Solemnization of the Marriage of the said *A. K.* or the Day of the Death of, &c. which shall first happen, without Fraud or Covin; Then, &c.

A Condition to deliver Hay by a Day.

THe Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the above-bounden *S. F.* his Executors or Administrators shall and do well and truly deliver, or cause to be delivered unto the above named *L. M.* his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at, &c. — Loads of good, sweet, well made and dried Hay, every Load containing, &c. Then, &c.

A Condition for the Truth of an Apprentice.

THe Condition of, &c. That whereas *T. K.* Son of *J. K.* of, &c. by Indenture bearing Date, &c. hath put himself Apprentice to the above-named *S. H.* with him after the manner to serve from, &c. for and during the Term of seven Years from thence next ensuing fully to be compleat and ended, as by the said Indentures more at large it doth and may appear. If therefore the said *T. K.* shall well and truly serve the said *S. H.* during all the said Term of seven Years; and if at any time or times hereafter during the said Term of seven Years, the said *T. K.* shall by Negligence or otherwise consume, imbezile, waste, lose, mis-spend or unlawfully

fully make away any of the Monies, Plate, Goods, Chattels, Wares or Merchandizes of the said *S. H.* or any other Person or Persons whosoever, committed to his Charge, then so often, if the said *J. K.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or any of them, shall within, &c. next after lawful Proof thereof made, either by Confession of the said *T. K.* or otherwise, and Notice thereof given in Writing unto the said *J. K.* his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, make sufficient Recompence, Satisfaction and Payment unto the said *S. H.* his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of and for all such Monies, Plate, Goods, Chattel, Wares and Merchandizes as shall be so duly proved, as aforesaid, to be by the said *T. K.* consumed, imbezlied, wasted, lost, mispent, or unlawfully made away; That then, &c.

An Acquittance for a Legacy.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That I *T. S.* &c. have had and received the Day and Date hereof, of and from *R. K.* Executor of the last Will and Testament of *F. R.* late, &c. deceased the Sum of, &c. in full Payment and Satisfaction of the Sum of, &c. given and bequeathed unto me by the said *F. R.* in and by his said last Will and Testament. In Witness, &c.

A Letter of Attorney to take Possession.

K Now all Men by these Presents, That I *T. O.* of, &c. for divers good Causes and Considerations me hereunto moving, have, and by these Presents do make, ordain, constitute, and appoint, and in my stead and place set and put my trusty Friend *W. W.* of, &c. my true and lawful Attorney, for me, in my Name and to my Use, to take full and peaceable Possession and Seisin of all that Messuage or Tenement, with the Appurtenances, situate and being, &c. and which I have lately bought for me, my Heirs and Assigns of *T. M.* &c. for ever. And I do hereby ratifie, allow, and confirm all and whatsoever my said Attorney shall lawfully do, or

or cause to be done, in and about the Execution of the Premises by Virtue of these Presents, &c. In Witness, &c.

Livery and Seisin to be Indorsed.

Memorandum, **T**HIS, &c. Day of, &c. quiet and peaceable Possession of the Lands Tenements, and Hereditaments within mentioned, was had and taken by the within-named T. S. to the Use of him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever according to the Tenor, Form, and Effect of the within written Deed, in the Presence of us, &c.

The Form an Inland Bill of Exchange.

Laus Deo. In London, March the 30th, 1720, for Fifty Pound Sterling.

AT six Days sight, pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. J. T. or his Assigns, 50 l. Sterling, for the Value here receiv'd of I. S. Make good Payment, and put it to Account, as per Advice.

*To Mr. T. A. Mercer,
dd. Pina in York.*

*Your Friend,
S. D.*

Gloria Deo. In London this Day of, &c. for 250 l. Sterling, for 18 s. 4 d. Flemish per Pound.

AT Usance pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. T. G. or Order, 250 l. Sterling, 18 s. 4 d. Flemish per Pound Sterling, for the Value here received. Make good Payment, and put it to Account, as per Advice.

*To Mr. T. D. Merchant,
in, &c.*

*Yours,
N. F*

A Protest on Nonpayment of a Bill Exchange.

THIS Day of, &c. I S. M. Notary Publick, at the Request of Mr. M. C. &c. do exhibit the Original Bill

Bill of Exchange, whereof a Copy is above-written, for O. G. on whom the Bill is drawn, being demanded Payment of the Sum of, &c. therein mentioned, answered, he would not pay the said Sum: Therefore I the said Notary Publick did, and do solemnly Protest against the Drawer and Acceptor thereof, for want of Payment, in the Presence of, &c.

A Special Letter of Credit.

Gloria Deo. In London, June 2d, 1720.

Sir,

I Desire you to furnish and pay unto Mr. G. E. an English Gentleman, the Sum of, &c. at one or more Payment, as he shall have Occasion or desire the same: And take his Bill of Exchange or Receipt for the Monies you shall pay him, and place it to my Account, and this shall be your sufficient Warrant for so doing.

To Mr. T. N. Merchant,
in, &c.

Yours,
G. A.

Some necessary Observations on Bills of Exchange, &c.

Bills of Exchange, and Letters of Credit, &c. are for the Conveniency of all Partices, in remitting Monies to any Parts without Danger or Trouble. And all Persons of Credit and dealing are circumspect therein, it being great discredit to have a Bill not accepted or Protested, the latter discharges (after acceptance) neither the acceptor nor drawer, but renders the first liable to an Action for the monies and Charges, and the Drawer is obliged to see it satisfied.

It's most usual, and altogether convenient to send a Letter of Advice to the Party drawn on, that he be not surprized, or delay accepting the Bill for want thereof.

Note, But three Days are allowed after the Time limited in Bills for Payment thereof.

Note likewise, That protesting relates only to foreign bills; and twenty four Hours is the longest Time allowed to accept or refuse; and if protested, Notice ought to be given to the drawer forthwith.

If you are to receive a bill for an intire Sum, beware of

re-

receiving it by several Payments, lest the Loss fall on yourself the Acceptor prove deficient.

As to Seamen's Affairs, 1. If you are to receive his Pay for his own Use, a Letter of Attorney only sufficeth; but if for your Use, take a Bill of Sale, otherwise he may revoke, or otherwise discharge your Letter, or in Case of his Death, it is void; but the Bill is good against himself, his Executors and Administrators, and will be paid at the Call of the Ship, notwithstanding his or their Opposition.

2. If you have an Assignment with the Letter, and he, his Executors, or Administrators discharge it, or otherwise obstruct your receiving the Money, you have an Action against him, or them.

3. But as for his Will, it is of no great Trust than his Credit without you having liberty to make as many as he will, and the last only to be of any Effect.

Useful Instructions for Masters and Owners of Ships, in the managing their Matters, and preventing the Damage that may incur through Ignorance.

I. IF a Master of a Ship has the trust of Goods in his Care, and they be imbeziled in the Port, or on the main Ocean, he must make them good to the Owner or Merchant; as likewise the Damage they sustain by Carelessness or Neglect; for he is *Exercitor Navis*, and is either by Marine, or Common-Law, liable to answer for the neglect of his mariners: But if a Ship be taken by the Enemy, foundred, or be lost in a Storm, the master is not liable to make Satisfaction.

II. If a master send off his Boat to receive Goods at a Wharf, and they be imbeziled by the Way, he is liable to make them good. Nor at his Peril ought he to bring home, or freight any prohibited Goods unknown to the Merchant or Owners that intrust him; nor sail with false Colours, or carry false Coquets, or other false Papers; for if by such means the Goods are involved in Trouble, or lost, he is liable to make Restitution.

III. If he send Goods in a close Lighter to a Wharf by his own mariners, and they be imbeziled before Delive-

ry, he is bound to make them good : But if the War-finger sends his men, and fetches them, then in Case of Loss, he is only liable.

IV. If a master brings a Ship into any Port, and there, through his Neglect, she suffers Damage, he is liable to answer it.

V. A master may lawfully sell, or pawn, part of the Lading, to refit or mend the Ship, if she be in any Danger ; but not to defray any Charges of his own.

These and many other Obligations are binding upon a master by the Laws marine and Common, the mariners being accountable to the master, he to the Owners, and they to the merchant, for all damages sustained by Neglect of their respective Duties, or Breach of Contract upon these Occasions.

At what Rate Provisions may be transported out of this Kingd. m into Foreign Parts, and what not.

According to the Statute made in the twelfth of King Charles II. Gun-powder, when it exceeds not 5 l. the Barrel, may be exported ; Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, malt, Oats, Pork, Beef, Bacon, Butter, Cheese and Candles, may be exported, when they do not exceed the following Prizes at the Ports where they are laded, at the Time of their Lading, viz. Wheat the Quarter 2 l. Rye, Pease and Beans the Quarter 1 l. 4 s. Barley and Malt, the Quarter 20 s. Oats the Quarter 16 s. Beef the Barrel 5 l. Pork the Barrel 6 l. 10 s. Bacon the Pound 6 d. Butter the Barrel 4 l. 10 s. Cheese the hundred Pound 30 s. Candles the dozen Pound 5 s. paying the respective Rates according as they are set down in the Book of Rates ; yet 'tis so provided, That the King may, when he sees it convenient, put a Stop to the Transportation of an Gun powder, or other Ammunition, Naval, or Warlike-Stores.



An Acquittance for money paid in part of a Bond.

May the 22d, 1720.

R Eceived then of O. W. the Sum of five Pounds ten Shillings and six Pence, in part of the Sum of twenty Pounds, due to me on Bond, bearing Date the 26th of Sep. last past, I say received per me S. L.

A Receipt to be given by an Apprentice, or Menial Servant on the behalf of his master.

June the 22d, 1720.

R Eceived then of M. S. the Sum of five pounds ten Shillings and six Pence, in part; I say received for the Use of my master, S. R. per me J. G.

An Acquittance in full for money in Way of Trade, or lent, without any Obligation.

July 24th, 1720.

T Hen received of Mr. J. P. the Sum of ten Pounds, ten Shillings, in full of all Debts, Dues, Demands or Accompts whatsoever, which in Law or Equity I can justly or lawfully demand, or lay claim to; I say received per me T. W.

Acquittance proper to be given by a Brewer's Clerk.

August the 21st, 1720.

T Hen received of R. B. for ten Barrels of Beer, and four of Ale, ten Pounds ten Shillings, at fifteen Shillings per Barrel; At which time ten Barrels of Beer, and one of Ale, rested upon the whole Accompt; for the Use of my master T. H. I say received the Day and Year above written, per me J. N.

An Acquittance in full on the like Account.

September the 12th, 1720.

REceived of R. F. the Sum of fifty Pounds, for Ale and Beer, to him delivered, by the Order of my Master T. H. and in full of all Accounts between the said R. F. and T. H. In Witness whereof I have set my Hand the Day and Year above mentioned, per me. W. G.

A Petition for Charity.

To the Right Worshipful Sir B. T. Knight.

The humble Petition of J. B. &c.

Sheweth,

THat your Petitioner being by Trade a, &c. hath had very considerable Dealings, but now, through great Losses, and other misfortunes, is reduced to great Want; and having a Wife and three small Children, they are in Danger of perishing, unless by Charity relieved.

Wherefore your Petitioner most humbly presents himself and distressed Family, as fitting Objects for your Worship's Charity;

And your Petitioner shall for ever pray.

A Summons to shew Cause why Execution shall not be Awarded on an attachment in the Mayor's Court.

Thomas Downs,

You are hereby summoned to appear in the Lord-Mayor's Court of London, to shew Cause why J. B. shall not have Execution of the Sum of, &c. heretofore Attached in your Hands, as the proper moneys of R. B. And take Notice, That if you appear not, Execution will be Awarded against you for the Sum of, &c. Dated, &c.

*To J. S. Attorney for
the Plaintiff.*

The

The Names, Titles, and Trades of Men and Women, Alphabetically digested in Latin in the Nominative, Accusative, and Dative Cases singular; together with the Names of the Counties and Cities in Great Britain, &c.

THe Proper or Christian Names in men and women being always used in Obligation, and they being most in the Latin Tongue, I thought it very requisite to set them down Alphabetically, for the Ease of the Unlearned, whose Benefit we principally consult; and therefore have put the Latin Names in the Nominative, Dative and Accusative Cases singular; and must further advertise to the Reader, That the Accusative Case is always used for the Obligor, or Person to whom he is bound; as for Instance:

Noverint Univerſi per Preſentes, me Ambroſium Pſcater, de Parochia Sancti martini in Campis, in Comitatu middleſexæ, Bibliopolum, teneri & obligari Alberto Whitchot, Civi & Laneo Londiui, in viginti Libris legal' monete magnæ Britannix ſolvend' eidem Alberto Whitchot, aut ſuo certo Attornato, Executoribus vel Adminiſtratoribus ſuis; Ad, &c.

This method holds throughout any Obligation whatsoever; I will therefore proceed to the Names:

<i>Engliſh Names.</i>	<i>Nom. Caſe ſ.</i>	<i>Accu. Caſe ſ.</i>	<i>Dat. Caſe</i>
Aaron	Aaron	Aaronem	Aaroni
Abel	Abel	Abelē	Abeli
Abraham	Abrahamus	Abrahamum	Abrahamo
Adam	Adamus	Adamum	Adamo
Alberti	Albertus	Albertum	Alberto
Alexander	Alexander	Alexandrum	Alexandro
Algernon	Algernon	Algernon	Algernon
Ambroſe	Ambroſius	Ambroſium	Ambroſo
Amos	Amos	Amos	Amos

Andrew	Andreas	Andresen	Andree
Anthony	Antonius	Antonium	Antnio
Arthur	Arthurus	Arthurun	Arthuro
Archibald	Archibaldus	Archibaldum	Archibaldo
Augustine	Augustinus	Augustinum	Augustino
Azariah	Azarias	Azariam	Azarie
Barnaby	Barnabius	Barnabium	Barnabio
Bartholomew	Bartholomeus	Bartholomeum	Bartholomeo
Benjamin	Benjaminus	Benjaminum	Benjaminio
Bernard	Bernardus	Bernardum	Bernardo
Caleb	Caleb	Caleb	Caleb
Cesar	Cesar	Cesarem	Cesari
Charles	Carolus	Carolum	Carolo
Christopher	Christopherus	Christopherum	Christophoro
Clement	Clemens	Clementem	Clementi
Constantine	Constantinus	Constantinum	Constantino
Cornelius	Cornelius	Cornelium	Cornelio
Cuthbert	Cuthbertus	Cuthbertum	Cuthberto
Daniel	Daniel	Danilem	Daniels
David	David	Davidem	Davidi
Dennis	Dionysius	Dionysium	Dionysio
Edmund	Edmundus	Edmundum	Edmundo
Edward	Edwardus	Edwardum	Edwardo
Edwin	Edwicus	Edwicum	Edwino
Eliazer	Eliazer	Eliazerem	Eliazeri
Elsha	Elsha	Elsham	Elsho
Ephraim	Ephraim	Ephraimem	Ephraimo
Erasmus	Erasmus	Erasmum	Erasmio
Eustace	Eustatius	Eustatium	Eustacio
Felix	Felix	Felitem	Felicio
Ferdinand	Ferdinandus	Ferdinandum	Ferdinando
Ferrand	Ferrandus	Ferrandum	Ferrando
Francis	Franciscus	Franciscum	Francisco
Frederick	Fredericus	Fredericum	Frederico
Freeman	Freemans	Freemansum	Freemansio
Gabriel	Gabriel	Gabrielem	Gabriele
George	Georgius	Georgium	Georgio
Gerrard	Gerrardus	Gerrardum	Gerrardo
Gideon	Gideon	Gideonem	Gideonio
Gilbert	Gilbertus	Gilbertum	Gilberto
Giles	Agilis	Agilium	Agilio
Godfrey	Godfridus	Godfridum	Godfrido
Gregory	Gregorius	Gregorium	Gregorio
Gyffia	Gyffibius	Gyffibium	Gyffibio
Henry	Henricus	Henricum	Henrico
Hercules	Hercules	Herculeum	Herculi
Hugh	Hugo	Hugonem	Hugoni
Humphry	Humphridus	Humphridum	Humphrido
Job	Job	Job	Job

Joceline	Jocelinus	Jocelinum	Jocelino
Jacob	Jacob	Jacob	Jacob
James	Jacobs	Jacbum	Jacbo
Jasper	Gissarus	Gasparyum	Gassara
Jeffy	Calfridus	Calfridum	Calfrido
Jen. in	Jenkinus	Jenkinum	Jenkins
Jeremy	Jeremias	Jeremiam	Jeremie
John	Joannes	Joanum	Joani
Jonas	Jonas	Jonam	Jone
Jonathan	Jonathan	Jonathanon	Jonathoni
Joseph	Josaphus	Josphum	Joseph
Jshua	Jshua	Joshuam	Jshue
Jude	Juda	Judam	Jude
Julius	Julius	Juliam	Julio
Konelm	Konelmus	Konelmum	Konelmo
K. ster	K. sternus	Kesternum	Kestern
Lambert	Lambertus	Lambertum	Lamberto
Lancelot	Lancelotus	Lancelotum	Lanceloto
Lawrence	Laurentium	Laurentium	Laurentio
Lazarus	Lazarus	Lazarum	Lazaro
Leona d	Leonardus	Leonardum	Leonardo
Lewis	Ludovicus	Ludovicum	Ludvico
Lionel	Lionellus	Lionellum	Lionello
Lodowick	Lodovicus	Lodovicum	Lodovico
Lu e	Lucas	Lucam	Luce
Mark	Marcus	Marcum	Marco
Marnaduke	Marmaducus	Marmaducum	Marmaduco
Martin	Martinus	Martinum	Martino
Matthias	Matthias	Matthiam	Matthie
Matthew	Matheus	Matheum	Matteo
Maurice	Maurinus	Maurinum	Maurito
Michael	Michael	Michaelum	Michaele
Mies	Milo	Milnem	Milni
Morgan	Morganus	Morganum	Morgano
Moses	Moses	Mosum	Moso
Nathaniel	Nathaniel	Nathanaelem	Nathanaeli
Nathan	Nathan	Nathaneum	Nathani
Nemiah	Nehemia	Nehemiam	Nehemie
Nicholas	Nicholas	Nicholaum	Nicholo
Obadiah	Obadia	Obadam	Obadie
Oliver	Oliverus	Oliverum	Olivero
Owen	Audenas	Audenum	Audeno
Patrick	Patricius	Patricium	Patrico
Paul	Paulus	Paulum	Paulo
Peregrine	Peregrinus	Peregrinum	Peregrino
Peter	Petrus	Petrum	Petro
Phillip	Philippus	Philippum	Philippo
Philbert	Philbertus	Philbertum	Philberto
Ralph	Radulphus	Radulphum	Radulpho

Randolph	Randolphus	Randulphum	Randolpho
Rice	Riceus	Riceum	Riceo
Richard	Richardus	Richardum	Richardo
Robert	Robertus	Robertum	Roberto
Roger	Rogerus	Rogerum	Rogero
Rowland	Rowlandus	Rowlandum	Rowlando
Sampson	Sampson	Sampsonem	Sampsoni
Samuel	Samuel	Samuelem	Samueli
Saul	Sicus	Saulum	Saulo
Simeon	Simeon	Simeonem	Simeoni
Simon	Simon	Simonem	Simoni
Stephen	Stephanus	Stephanum	Stephani
Sylvester	Sylvester	Sylvestrum	Sylvestro
Theobald	Theobaldus	Theobaldum	Theobaldo
Theodore	Theodorus	Theodorum	Theodoro
Theophilus	Theophilus	Theophilum	Theophilo
Timothy	Timotheus	Timotheum	Timotheo
Titus	Titus	Titum	Tito
Toby	Tobias	Tobiam	Tobie
Thomas	Thomas	Thomam	Thome
Tristram	Tristramus	Tristramum	Tristramo
Valentine	Valentinus	Valentinum	Valentino
Vincent	Vincencius	Vincencium	Vincencio
Walter	Walterus	Walterum	Waltero
William	Willielmus	Willielmum	Willielmo
Zacharias	Zacharias	Zachariam	Zacharie.

The Christian or Proper Names of Women.

Abigail	Abigail	Abigailm	Abigali
Agatha	Agatha	Agatham	Agatho
Agnes	Agnes	Agnesm	Agneti
Alice	Alice	Alicem	Alice
Any	Anna	Annam	Annie
Anne	Anna	Annam	Anne
Annis	Annis	Annim	Anni
Arabella	Arabella	Arabellem	Arabelle
Barbara	Barbara	Barbaram	Barbara
Bartholomew	Bartholomew	Bartholomewm	Bartholomeo
Beatrice	Beatrice	Beatricem	Beatrice
Berger	Bertrude	Bertrudem	Bertrude
Cassandra	Cassandra	Cassandram	Cassandre
Charity	Charitas	Charitatem	Charitate
Christina	Christina	Christinam	Christiane
Cicely	Cicilia	Ciciliam	Cecile
Clara	Clara	Claram	Clare
Constance	Constantia	Constantiam	Constantie
Deborah	Deborah	Deborahm	Deborah
Diana	Diana	Dianam	Diane
Dorcas	Dorcas	Dorcadem	Dorcadie

Dorothy

Dorothy	Dorothea	Dorotheam	Dorothee
Edith	Editha	Editham	Editha
Elleanor	Eleanora	Elleanoram	Elleanora
Elizabeth	Elizabetha	Elizabetham	Elizabetha
Eve	Eva	Evam	Eve
Faith	Fides	Fidem	Fidei
Felix	Felicia	Feliciam	Felicie
Florence	Florentia	Florentiam	Florentie
Frances	Francisca	Franciscam	Francisce
Gillian	Juliana	Julianam	Juliane
Grace	Gratia	Gratiam	Gratie
Hannah	Hanna	Hannam	Hinna
Helen	Heleni	Helenam	Helena
Hester	Hesteri	Hesteram	Hestera
Honour	Honora	Honoram	Honore
Jane	Jana	Janam	Jane
Joan	Joanna	Joannam	Joanne
Joyce	Jocosa	Jocosam	Jocose
Isabel	Isabella	Isabellam	Isabellæ
Juith	Juthi	Juthi	Juthi
Julia	Julia	Juliam	Julie
Katherine	Catharina	Catherinam	Catharine
Lertice	Lertia	Lertiam	Lertice
Lucretia	Lucretia	Lucretiam	Lucretie
Lucy	Lucia	Luciam	Lucie
Mabel	Mabella	Mabellam	Mabellæ
Magdalen	Magdalena	Magdalenam	Magdalena
Margaret	Margareta	Margaretam	Margarete
Martha	Martha	Martham	Martha
Mary	Maria	Mariam	Maria
Mercy	Misericordia	Misericordiam	Misericordie
Patience	Patientia	Patientiam	Patientie
Pendelope	Penelope	Penelopiam	Penelope
Phyllis	Phyllis	Phyllidem	Phyllidi
Philippa	Philippa	Philippam	Phryppe
Priscilla	Priscilla	Priscillam	Priscille
Prudence	Prudentia	Prudentiam	Prudentie
Rachel	Rachel	Rachel	Rachel
Rebecca	Rebecca	Rebeccam	Rebecca
Rose	Rosa	Rosam	Rose
Sabina	Sabina	Sabinam	Sabina
Sarah	Sara	Saram	Sara
Sophia	Sophia	Sophiam	Sophie
Susan	Susanna	Susannam	Susanna
Temperance	Temperantia	Temperantiam	Temperantie
Thomalin	Thomalina	Thomalinam	Thomaline
Ursula	Ursula	Ursulam	Ursule
Winifrid	Winifrida	Winifridam	Winifride.

Titles of Honour and Appellations, &c. in English and Latine.

K ing	Rex	Dr. of Physick	Medicine Doctor
Prince	Princeps	Bac ^h of Divinity	Theol ^g Baccalaur ^{us}
Archbishop	Archiepiscopus	Master of Arts	Artium Magister
Duke	Dux	Batchel ^r of Arts	Art ^{is} Baccalaur ^{us}
Marquess	Marchio	Parson	Clericus
Earl	Comes	Queen	Regina
V. count	Viccomes	Princess	Principissa
Baron	Baro	Duchess	Ducissa
Baronet	Baronetus	Marchioness	Marchionissa
Kt. of the Garter	Eques Garteri	Countess	Comitissa
Kt. of the Bath	Eques Balne	Viscountess	Viccomitissa
Knight Banneret	Banneretius	Baroness	Baronissa
Knight	Miles	Lady	Domina
Esquire	Armiger	Gentlewoman	Generosa
Gentleman	Generosus	Maid	Spinsteria, Puella.
Dr. of Divinity	Theologie Doctor	Widow	Vidua.
Dr. of the C. Law	Jur ^{is} Civilis Dr.		

Trades English and Latin.

A nchor-smith	Anchora Faber	Cord-wainor	Alutarius
Apothecary	Apothecarius	Distiller	Distillator
Armorer	Armifaber	Draper	Pannarius
Attorney	Attornatus	Dee	Tributor
Baker	Pistor	[for] Bellmonger	Pellucarius
Barber-chirurg.	Chirurgicus Ton.	Fishmonger	Piscarius
Bailiff	Bailivus	Flax-dresser	Linopecta
Bell-founder	Campanarius	Founder	Metallurgus
Black-smith	Ferrifaber	Fruiterer	Formicarius
Brick-layer	Cementarius	Furrier	Pedicator
Brick-maker	Laterarius	Farmer	Villicus
Butcher	Lanius vel Lanus	Fan-maker	Flabellator
Carpenter	Architectus	Farrier	Solarius
Carrier	Vehicularius	Gard ^{er}	Hortulanus
Cover	Sculptor	Glasier	Vitrarius
Chandler	Candelarius	Glass-maker	Vitrarius
Cheese-monger	Casarius	Gover	Chorebecarius
Chirurgion	Chirurgus	Goldsmith	Faber Aurarium
Clock-maker	Horologarius	Grocer	Armetarius
Clothier	Pannifex	Grolier	Zonarius
Collier	Carbonarius	Gunsmith	Faber Bombard.
Comb-makers	Pedicularius	Hab. of Sm. W.	Minutarius
Confessioner	Pictor Dulcarius	Hat-maker	Pilo
Cook	Cocus	Horse-Courser	Hippoplan
Cooper	Doliarius	Holier	Caligarius
Copper-smith	Aerarius	Jeweller	Gemmarius
Currier	Coriator	Imbroderer	Acupictor
Cutler	Cultellarius	Inn-keeper	Panduchus

Ironmonger	<i>Ferrarius</i>	Sadler	<i>Ephippiarius</i>
Leather-seller	<i>Pellio</i>	Salter	<i>Sa'arius</i>
Leather-gilder	<i>Pellio</i>	Sawyer	<i>Serrarius</i>
Maltster	<i>Hordearius</i>	Scrivener	<i>Scriptor</i>
Mason	<i>Lapidarius</i>	Ship-Carpenter	<i>Naupagus</i> [new]
Mealman	<i>Farinarius</i>	Silk Dyer	<i>Tintor Bombyci-</i>
Mercer	<i>Mercerus</i>	Silk-Weaver	<i>Sevici Textor</i> [us]
Merchant-taylor	<i>Mercator-scissor</i>	Silver-Smith	<i>Faber Argentari-</i>
Millener	<i>Minutarius</i>	Smith	<i>Faber Ferrarius</i>
Nailer	<i>Clavi-faber</i>	Stationer	<i>Bibliopola</i>
Oylman	<i>Olearius</i>	Tallow-chandler	<i>Candelarius sevo-</i>
Painter-stainer	<i>Fiſſor</i>	Tanner	<i>Byrſeus</i> [us]
Pavior	<i>Pavior</i>	Tent-maker	<i>Scenofaldinus</i>
Perfumer	<i>Olorarius</i>	Trunk-maker	<i>Syringator</i>
Pewterer	<i>Stannarius</i>	Turner	<i>Turnio</i>
Pinmaker	<i>Acicularius</i>	Vintner	<i>Oenopla</i>
Plasterer	<i>Gypſator</i>	Uphoſterer	<i>Tapetiarius</i>
Plumber	<i>Plumbarius</i>	Wax-Chandler	<i>Cerarius</i>
Potter	<i>Figulus</i>	Weaver	<i>Tolarius & Tex-</i>
Potterer	<i>Pullarius</i>	Wheel-wright	<i>Rotifex</i> [or]
Printer	<i>Typographus</i>	Wine-Cooper	<i>Doliarius Vinari-</i>
Shoemaker	<i>Reſſio</i>	Wood-monger	<i>Lignarius</i> [us]

The Names of the Principal Cities.

Bath	<i>Bathonia</i>	Litchfield	<i>Litchfeldia</i>
Bristol	<i>Bristolium</i>	London	<i>Londonum</i>
Canterbury	<i>Canthuarua</i>	Norwich	<i>Norwicum</i>
Carlisle	<i>Carcolen</i>	Oxford	<i>Oxonia</i>
Chester	<i>Cest'ia</i>	Peterborough	<i>Petriburgum</i>
Chicheſter	<i>Ciceſtria</i>	Rochester	<i>Rocheſteris</i>
Colcheſter	<i>Colceſtria</i>	Salisbury	<i>Salisberia</i>
Coventry	<i>Coven'ria</i>	Wells	<i>Wellis</i>
Durham	<i>Dunelmum</i>	Westminster	<i>Westmonaſteria</i>
Exeter	<i>Exonia</i>	Winchester	<i>Wintonia</i>
Glouceſter	<i>Glouceſtria</i>	Worceſter	<i>Wigornia</i>
Hereford	<i>Herefordia</i>	York	<i>Eboracum</i>
Lincoln	<i>Lincolnia</i>		

The Names of the Shires and Counties.

Berkshire	<i>Bercheria</i>
Bedfordshire	<i>Bedfordie</i>
Buckinghamshire	<i>Backinghamie</i>
Cambridgeshire	<i>Canabrigie</i>
Cheshire	<i>Ceſtrie</i>
Cornwall	<i>Cornubie</i>
Cumberland	<i>Cumbria</i>
Derbyshire	<i>Darbia</i>

In Comitatu

Devonshire
Dorsetshire
Durham
Essex
Gloucestershire
Hampshire
Hartfordshire
Herefordshire
Huntingtonshire
Kent
Lancashire
Leicestershire
Lincolnshire
Middlesex
Northamptonshire
Nottinghamshire
Northumberland
Norfolk
Oxford
Rutland
Shropshire
Somersetshire
Staffordshire
Suffolk
Suffex
Surrey
Warwickshire
Westmorland
Wiltshire
Worcestershire
Yorkshire
Brecknockshire
Caermarthenshire
Cardiganshire
Caernarvonshire
Denbighshire
Flintshire
Glamorganshire
Merionethshire
Montgomeryshire
Monmouthshire
Pembrookshire
Radnorshire

In Comitatu

Devonie
Dorsetie
Dunelmi
Essexie
Gloucestrie
Hantonia
Hertfordie
Herefordie
Huntingtonia
Kantia
Lancastrie
Leicestrie
Lincolnie
Middlesexie
Northamptonie
Nottinghamie
Northumbrie
Norfolcie
Oxonie
Rutlandia
Salopie
Somersetie
Staffordie
Suffolcie
Suffexie
Surre
Warwici
Westmorlandie
Wiltonia
Wigornie
Eboraci
Brechtinie
Ceretie
Mareduni
Arvonie
Denbigie
Flinti
Glamorganie
Mervinie
Montis Gomerieie
Munembie
Pembrocie
Radnora.

The Names of the three Kingdoms and Principality of Wales.

England, *Anglia;*
Ireland, *Hybernia;*
Scotland, *Scotia;*
Wales, *Wallia.*

} Genitive Case,
Anglie, &c.

F 2

The

The Secretary's Guide.

The Months, and Days of the Months.

J anuary	<i>Januarius</i>	<i>Januarii</i>	28
F ebruary	<i>Februarius</i>	<i>Februarii</i>	28
M arch	<i>Martius</i>	<i>Martii</i>	31
A pril	<i>Aprilis</i>	<i>Aprilis</i>	30
M ay	<i>Maius</i>	<i>Maii</i>	31
J une	<i>Junius</i>	<i>Junii</i>	30
J uly	<i>Julius</i>	<i>Julii</i>	31
A ugust	<i>Augustus</i>	<i>Augusti</i>	31
S eptember	<i>September</i>	<i>Septembris</i>	30
O ctober	<i>October</i>	<i>Octobris</i>	31
N ovember	<i>November</i>	<i>Novembris</i>	30
D ecember	<i>December</i>	<i>Decembris</i>	31

The Names of the Days.

	P rimo	
	Secundo	
	Tertio	
	Quarto	
	Quinto	
	Sexto	
	Septimo	
	Octavo	
	Nono	
	Decimo	
	Undecimo	
	Duodecimo	
	Tertiodecimo	
Dat'	Quartodecimo	Die Januarii.
	Quintodecimo	
	Sextodecimo	
	Decimo septimo	
	Decimo octavo	
	Decimo nono	
	Vicesimo	
	Vicesimo primo	
	Vicesimo secundo	
	Vicesimo tertio	
	Vicesimo quarto	
	Vicesimo quinto	
	Vicesimo sexto	
	Vicesimo septimo	
	Vicesimo octavo	
	Vicesimo nono	
	Tricesimo	
	Tricesimo primo.	

The Secretary's Gulde.

Dates of the Years of our Lord God.

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Anno Domini

Millesimo septingentesimo quarto	1704
Milesimo septingentesimo quinto	1705
Millesimo septingentesimo sexto	1706
Millesimo septingentesimo septimo	1707
Millesimo septingentesimo octavo	1708
Millesimo septingentesimo nono	1709
Millesimo septingentesimo decimo	1710
Millesimo septingentesimo undecimo	1711
Millesimo septingentesimo duodecimo	1712
Millesimo septingentesimo tredecimo	1713
Millesimo septingentesimo quatuordecimo	1714
Millesimo septingentesimo quindecimo	1715
Millesimo septingentesimo sexdecimo	1716
Millesimo septingentesimo septdecimo	1717
Millesimo septingentesimo octodecimo	1718
Millesimo septingentesimo novodecimo	1719
Millesimo septingentesimo vigesimo	1720

Sums of Money.

Penny	<i>Denarius</i>
Two pence	<i>Duo denarii</i>
Three pence	<i>Tres denarii</i>
Four pence	<i>Quatuor denarii</i>
Five pence	<i>Quinque denarii</i>
Six pence	<i>Sex denarii</i>
One shilling	<i>Solidus</i>
Two shillings	<i>Duo solidi</i>
Three shillings	<i>Tres solidi</i>
Four shillings	<i>Quatuor solidi</i>
Five shillings	<i>Quinque solidi</i>
Six shillings	<i>Sex solidi</i>
Seven shillings	<i>Septem solidi</i>
Eight shillings	<i>Octo solidi</i>
Nine shillings	<i>Novem solidi</i>
Ten shillings	<i>Decem solidi</i>
Eleven shillings	<i>Undecem solidi</i>
Twelve shillings	<i>Duodecem solidi</i>
Thirteen shillings	<i>Tredecem solidi</i>
Fourteen shillings	<i>Quatuordecem solidi</i>
Fifteen shillings	<i>Quindecem solidi</i>
Sixteen shillings	<i>Sextdecem solidi</i>
Seventeen shillings	<i>Septemdecem solidi</i>
Eighteen shillings	<i>Octiddecem solidi</i>
Nineteen shillings	<i>Novemdecem solidi</i>
Twenty shillings	<i>Viginti solidi</i>
Thirty shillings	<i>Triginta solidi</i>
Forty shillings	<i>Quadraginta solidi</i>
Fifty shillings	<i>Quinquaginta solidi</i>
Three pounds	<i>Tres librae</i>
Four pounds	<i>Quatuor librae</i>
Five pounds	<i>Quinque librae</i>

Six pounds
 Seven pounds
 Eight pounds
 Nine pounds
 Ten pounds
 Twenty pounds
 Thirty pounds
 Forty pounds
 Fifty pounds
 Sixty pounds
 Seventy pounds
 Eighty Pounds
 Ninety pounds
 One hundred pounds
 Two hundred pounds
 Three hundred pounds
 Four hundred pounds
 Five hundred pounds
 Six hundred pounds
 Seven hundred pounds
 Eight hundred pounds
 Nine hundred pounds
 One thousand pounds
 Two thousand pounds

Sex libræ
 Septem libræ
 Octo libræ
 Novem libræ
 Decem libræ
 Viginti libræ
 Triginta libræ
 Quadraginta libræ
 Quinquaginta libræ
 Sexaginta libræ
 Septuaginta libræ
 Octoginta libræ
 Nonaginta libræ
 Centum libræ
 Ducenta libræ
 Trecenta libræ
 Quadraginta libræ
 Quinginta libræ
 Sexcenta libræ
 Septinginta libræ
 Octinginta libræ
 Noninginta libræ
 Millia librarum
 Duo millia librarum.

The Additional Duties on Stamp Vellum, &c. making the former double (except what is herein excepted) with the Penalties; are as followeth, viz.

1. **F**OR every Skin, or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper on which there shall be Ingrossed or Written any Grant under the Great Seal, or Duchy of Lancaster, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, Privilege, or Exemplification for the same (except Commissions of Rebellions in Process;) any Pardon, (except the General Circuits, and Newgate Pardon) Warrant of Reprieve, Relaxation from Fines, Corporal Punishments, Forfeitures, Grant of Money above 100 l. under the Great or Privy Seal, Grant of Office or Employment above 50 l. per An^o Grant in Fee, Lease for Years, or other Grant for Profit under the Great or Privy Seal, Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster, Presentation, Donation, Collation, Dignity, Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Promotion of 10 l. per An^o or above in the King's Books, Dispensation for two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or other Dispensation or Faculty, Admittance of a Fellow of the College of Physicians, or any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer in any Court, but this last not to extend to any small Officer in Corporations or inferior Courts, whose Office is under 10 l. per An^o in the whole, Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Archer, or Prerogative of Canterbury, or York, 40 s.

2. An Exemplification under the Seal of any Court, Institution, or Licensé under the Seal of an Archbishop, Bishop, Chancellour, Ordinary,

or Ecclesiastical Court, Writ of Error, Certiorari, or Appeal, (except to the Deligites) Significavit pro Corpore Deliberat, Sentence, Attia kment, Relaxation in Admiralty, Cinque Ports, Letter of Mrit, Probate of Wills, Alministration, above 20 l. Recognizance, Statute Staple, or Statute-Merchant, 5 s.

3. Any Record of Nisiprius or Postea, Judgment signed by any Officer of the Courts at Westminster, Commission out of the Ecclesiastical Courts, Warrant, Motion, Personal Decree in the Courts of Admiralty, Cinque Ports, Beneficial Warrant, Order, Sign Manual, (except for the Navy, Army and Ordinance) 2 s. 6 d.

4. Any Special Bail, Appearance, Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depositions, Pleadings in Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy, Palatine Courts, and other Courts of Equity, Admission into any Corporation, Company, University, Inns of Court and Chancery, 1 s.

5. Any Decree, Dismission in Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy of Lancaster, Palatine of Chester, Durham and other Courts of Equity, 6 d.

6. Affidavit (except for Buyming in Woollen, or before the Officers of the Customs, Justices of the Peace, or Commissioners of Taxes, Ex Officio,) Copy of such Affidavit, Indenture, Lease, Deed-pull (except for Binding poor Parish Children Apprentices) Original Writ, (except where Capias Issues, Subpoena, Bill of Middlesex, Latitat, Writ of Capias, Quominus, Ded Potestatem, or other Writs, Processes, or Mandates where the Debt, Damages or Demands is of 40 s. or above (except for levying Fines, suffering Common Recoveries, and Habeas Corpus Writs) Common Appearance, Rule or Order of the Court at Westminster, Copy of such Rule, or Order, Record, or other Proceedings, Citation, Motion, Libel Allegation, Deposition, Answer, Sentence, Final Decree, or Inventory in Ecclesiastical Courts, Courts of Admiralty, Cinque Ports, or Copies thereof, Charter-party, Policy of Assurance, Passport, Bond, Release, Contract Obligatory, Instrument, Protest, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or Notarial Act, 6 d.

7. Any Depositions (except the Draughts thereof before Ingrossed) Copies of Bills, Answers, Pleas, Demurrers, Replications, Rejoinders, Interrogatories, Depositions, and other Proceedings in Courts of Equity, and Copies of Wills, 1 d.

8. And all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper where the Duties are double till the first of August 1706, shall after the first of August 1698, be stamped with two Marks, to denote both Duties, unless such things as by the former Acts shall remain liable to the single Duty only; namely, every Skin, &c. on which there shall be Ingrossed, or Written any General Circute or Newgate Pardon, any Register, Entry, Testimonial, or Certificate of Degrees in Universities, or Inns of Courts, Bachelors of Art excepted, 40 s.

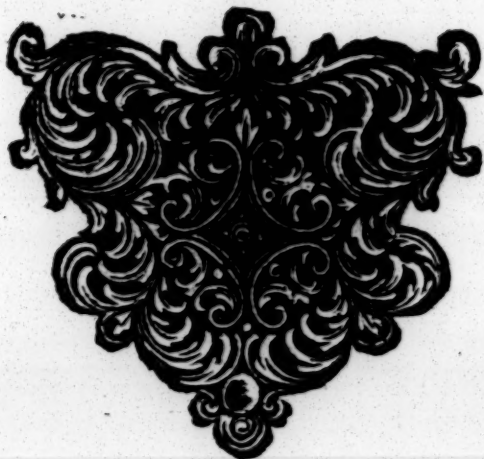
9. Any Conveyance, Surrender of Grant or Offices, Release, or other Deeds Inroled, License or Certificate for Marriage, Writ for levying Fines or suffering Recoveries, or Habeas Corpus, 5 s. All which, till the first of August 1706, shall be stamped with one Mark only according to the former Acts, and all things therein before charged, shall after the 1st day of July 1706, before the Ingrossing or Writing thereof, be brought to the Head Office to be stamped with one Mark.

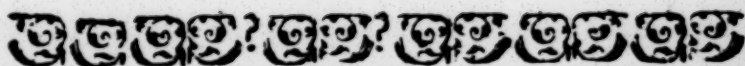
10. If any Person Write or Ingross any thing, as aforesaid, before it be so stamped, or stamped with a Lower Duty than is payable by this and the former Acts, he sh^{ll} forfeit 10 l. and any Clerk, Officer, or Person in Publick Office, who shall make, ingross, or write any Records, Deeds, Instruments, or Writings, charged as aforesaid, without being stamp'd, or stamped with a Lower Duty, shall besides the 10 l. forfeit his Office; and if an Attorney, he shall be disabled to practise: And any other Person offending therein, shall forfeit for every such Deed or Writing, 10 l. over and above the Duty, and no such Record or Writing Rec^d. shall be pleaded, or given in Evidence, till the Duty and Penalty be paid and so be stamped with the proper Mark.

11. Any Person who shall counterfeit any of the said Stamps, Marks, or the Impressions of the same, or shall vend any Vellum Parchment, or Paper with such Counterfeit Marks, shall be guilty of Felony, and have no Benefit of the Clergy allowed him, and suffer Pains of Death accordingly.

12. Persons admitted to defend, or sue in Forma Pauperis, sh^{ll} not be liable to any Duties. This Act shall not extend to charge any Letters Patents for Co^llecting any Ch^{ar}itable Briefs, nor shall such Briefs be double stamped.

The End of the Second Part.





T H E

Secretary's Guide.

The Third Part.

Containing an Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, Days, Weeks, Months and Years; with a Perpetual Almanack, shewing the Day of the Month for Ever, &c.

An Account of Time in Minutes, Hours, days, Weeks, Months and Years.

THe Measure of Time ariseth from Minutes, and of these 60 make an Hour, 24 Hours a Natural Day, 7 Days a Week, 4 Weeks a Month, and 13 such Months, 1 Day, and 6 Hours, a Year: But this Year is commonly divided into twelve equal Kalendar Months; their Number of Days, many of them being unequal, are set down in these Lines.

*Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November,
February hath twenty eight alone;
All the rest have thirty and one;
But ev'ry fourth Year while the World doth endure,
February will have twenty nine to be sure.*

So that by this Rule, February every Leap-Year having 29 Days, that Year must consist of 366 Days, being a Day more than others.

The Year is again divided into four Quarters, and the Quarter-days are, the Feast of the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, or *Lady day*, on the 25th of *March*: the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, or *Midsummer-day*, on the 24th of *June*: the Feast of *St. Michael* the Arch-angel, or *Michaelmas-day*, on the 29th of *September*: and the Feast of *Christ's Nativity*, or *Christmas-day*, on the 25th of *December*.

A Perpetual Almanack shewing the Day of the Month for Ever.

Apr. July.	Sept. Dec.	June. Febr.	Mar Nov.	Augst	May. Jan.	Octo- ber.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	00	00	00	00

Note, That on what Day of the Week the Year begins, the Figure under each month is the same day of the Week until the Year's end: as for Example: The 25th day of the first month, called *March*, was on the third day of the Week, called *Tuesday*; under *September* and *December* you see (2), which sheweth *Tuesday* to be the second day of each of those months; and so go on to the End of the month; and the like in all the other months.

Fixed Feasts and Remarkable days.

Circumcision or New-year's Day	Jan. 1
Epiphany or Twelfth-day	Jan. 6
Conversion of <i>St. Paul</i>	Jan. 25
Martyrdom of King <i>Charles</i> the First	Jan. 30
Purification of the <i>V. Mary</i> , or <i>Candlemas-day</i> .	Feb. 2
<i>St. Matthew</i> [in Leap-years Feb 25]	Feb. 24
	Lady.

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La Dy= day or Annunciation of the V. Mary	March 25
St. Mark Evangelist	April 25
St. Philip and Jacob or May day	May 1
Birth and Return of King Charles the II.	May 29
St. Barnabas Apostle	June 11
Midsummer , or St. John Baptist	June 24
St. Peter Apostle	June 29
St. James Apostle	July 25
St. Bartholomew Apostle	Aug. 24
St. Matthew Apostle	Sept. 21
Michaelmas or St. Michael the Arch-angel	Sept. 29
St. Luke Evangelist	Octob. 18
St. Simon and Jude	Octob. 28
All Saints	Nov. 1
Powder-Treason	Nov. 5
St. Andrew Apostle	Nov. 30
St. Thomas Apostle	Dec. 21
Christmas or Birth of our Lord God	Dec. 25
St. Stephen Protomartyr	Dec. 26
St. John the Evangelist	Dec. 27
Innocents	Dec. 28
Valentine	Feb. 14
Equal Day and Night	March 10
St. George	April 23
Longest Day or Barnaby	June 11
Election of Sheriffs in London	June 24
Swinbin	July 15
Dog-days begin	July 26
Lammas	Aug. 1
Dog-days end	Aug. 27
Equal Day and Night	Sep. 12
Shortest Day	Dec. 11
Sheriffs of London sworn	Sept. 83
Election of the Lord Mayor of London	Sept. 29
Lord Mayor's Day when he is sworn at Westminster	Octob. 29

A Table of Kings and Queens since the Conquest.

KING S Names.	Began their Reigns.	Reigned			Since they Reigned.
		Ye.	Mo.	Da.	
W. Conq.	1066 Oct. 14	20	11	22	633 Sep. 9
W. Rufus	1087 Sept. 9	12	11	19	620 Aug. 2
Henry 1	1100 Aug. 2	35	4	11	584 Dec. 2
Stephen	1135 Dec. 2	18	11	19	566 Oct. 22
Henry 2	1154 Oct. 25	32	9	4	531 July 6
Richard 1	1189 July 6	9	9	0	522 April 6
John	1199 April 6	17	7	0	503 Oct. 15
Henry 3	1216 Oct. 19	56	1	0	446 Nov. 16
Edward 1	1273 Nov. 16	24	8	6	413 July 7
Edward 2	1307 July 5	19	7	5	393 Jan. 25
Edward 3	1326 Jan. 27	51	5	7	343 June 21
Richard 2	1377 June 21	12	3	14	320 Sep. 29
Henry 4	1399 Sep. 29	13	6	3	307 Mar. 20
Henry 5	1412 Mar. 20	9	5	24	298 Aug. 31
Henry 6	1422 Aug. 31	38	6	8	259 Mar. 4
Edward 4	1460 Mar. 4	12	1	8	237 April 9
Edward 5	1483 April 9	0	2	18	237 June 22
Richard 3	1483 June 22	2	2	5	233 Aug. 22
Henry 7	1485 Aug. 22	23	10	16	211 April 22
Henry 8	1509 Apr. 22	7	10	2	173 Jan. 28
Edward 6	1547 Jan. 28	6	5	19	167 July 6
Q. Mary	1553 July 6	5	4	22	161 Nov. 17
Q. Eliz.	1558 Nov. 17	44	3	16	117 Mar. 24
James 1	1602 Mar. 24	22	0	3	95 Mar. 27
Charles 1	1625 Mar. 27	23	10	3	71 Jan. 30
Charles 2	1648 Jan. 30	36	0	8	35 Feb. 6
James 2	1684 Feb. 6	4	0	7	32 Feb. 13
William 3	1689 Feb. 13	13	0	23	17 Mar. 8
Q. Anne	1701 Mar. 8	12	4	23	5 August 1
George 1	1714 Aug. 1	Whom God long preserve.			

Note, Every King began his Reign when the pre-
dent King ended his.

Of the Eclipses of the Sun and moon, their Causes, and how to know when they will be Eclipsed for ever.

THe Cause of the Sun's Eclipse, is in the Interposition of the Moon's dark Body between the Earth and the Light of its Beams; and to know when this will be, if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 Minutes, 40 Seconds, there will be an Eclipse of the Sun visible in that Horizon, where the Dimension of the Latitude is taken.

The Eclipse of the Moon is caused by the Earth's interposing her Shadow, which at that time reaches so high, as to hinder the Sun's Beams, depressed under the Earth, from shining on her dark Body. And to know when she will be eclipsed, if the Moon shall be in Opposition to the Sun in less than 10 Degrees, 21 Minutes, and 20 Seconds in the Ecliptick, a Circle carrying the Moon about, she suffers an Eclipse; or if the apparent Latitude of the Moon, at the time of the visible Conjunction, be less than 30 minutes, 40 Seconds, there must happen an Eclipse.

To find the moon Rising and Setting at any time.

BEfore the Full, add the Quantity of the moon's Shining, to the time of the Sun's setting, so you will make the Time of the Sun's setting at Night, to the Hour and minute, unless the time added exceed the Hours; for so much as it exceeds 12, is the time of her Setting the next Morning; but after the Full, subtract the Quantity of her Shining, to the time of Sun-setting, and you will have the true Rising and Setting of the Moon at any time in the Year,

Signs of Weather.

RAin is towards, when the Sun shews broad in Rising, as through a mist, or has a Circle about it; when

when it sets in a black Cloud, or looks pale and watery.

The Moon pale, and blunt-horned near the Change.

The Sky red in the Morning, the often Change of the Wind; many scattering Clouds, North-west at Evening: Wind long in the South; Stars dull and hardly appearing, or seeming dull and large, as through Mists.

Expect fair Weather when the Sun rises bright, and Mists are on the Water; when the Bees flie far from their Hives, and the Rain-bow shews very light in the blew Part, when the Sun sets red and casts direct Beams.

Expect Storms of Wind when there is a duskey Redness in the Moon and Sun; a soft Murmuring in the Woods; Meetors shooting in the Air; a dull Circle about the Moon; a red Morning, and Sea-fowl flocking to the Shore.

A Computation of the most remarkable Passages of the Times from the Creation to this present Year, 1720.

Years since	T he Creation of the World, according to Chronology, is	5669
	Noah's Flood	4013
	Sodom and Gomorrha destroy'd by Fire	3622
	The Destruction of Troy	2904
	The Building of the Temple at Jerusalem	2837
	Brute entred this Island	2826
	The Building of London	2827
	The Building of Rome	2472
	The Building of York	2707
	The Building of Cambridge by Sigisbert King, of the East Angles	2020
	Julius Caesar conquered this Island	2772
	Alexander the Great began his Monarchy	2068
	The Bible was translated into Greek by the seventy Interpreters, at the Command of Ptolemy Philadelphus	1985
	Clocks and Dials first set up in Churches	1107
	Glasing, and Building with Stone, brought into England by Bennet a Monk	1050

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The last firing of <i>St. Paul's Steeple</i>	163
A great Frost and sudden Thaw, which broke many Bridges	158
The <i>Royal Exchange</i> finished	153
A Blazing Star in <i>May</i>	144
A great Plague, whereof died in one Year in <i>Lon-</i> <i>don</i> 30578	122
Gunpowder Treason, <i>Nov. 5th, 1605</i>	119
A Blazing Star in <i>December</i>	87
The Rebel Parliament began <i>Nov. 3d, 1640</i>	84
King <i>Charles</i> the II. his happy Arrival at <i>London,</i> <i>May, 29. 1660</i>	64
Two Comets seen in <i>December</i> and <i>March</i>	60
The sad Mortality that followed, whereof died of the Plague, that were taken notice of, beside many others, 98596	59
The most dreadful Fire in <i>London</i> , that followed them, <i>Septemb 2, 3, 4, 5,</i>	58
The Discovery of the Popish Plot	46
<i>Green, Bury, and Hill</i> executed for murdering <i>Sir</i> <i>Edmundbury Godfrey</i>	45
The Lord <i>Stafford</i> beheaded	44
The last Comet, <i>December</i> and <i>January, 1681.</i>	44
Another Comet since that	42
A great thirteen Weeks Frost, with a Fair kept upon the frozen <i>Thames</i>	40
King <i>James</i> the II. began his Reign <i>Feb. 6. the King</i> and Queen crowned <i>April 23</i>	39
The Duke of <i>Monmouth</i> beheaded, <i>July 15th</i>	39
K. <i>William</i> and Q. <i>Mary</i> crowned <i>April 11</i>	35
King <i>William</i> went to <i>Ireland, June 4th</i>	34
The French Plot and intended Invasion	29
A Peace concluded with <i>France</i>	27
K. <i>James</i> II. (who abdicated, <i>Dec. 18th, 1688</i>) died at <i>St. Germain's</i> in <i>France</i> 1701	23
King <i>William</i> III. died <i>March 8, 1701</i>	22
Queen <i>ANNE</i> proclaimed	22
War Proclaimed against <i>France</i> and <i>Spain</i>	22
King <i>George</i> proclaimed.	10

END

Four plain and necessary Tables, shewing the true Value of the Purchase of any House or Land, by Lease or otherwise, according to these several Rates following:

5 per Cent.			6 per Cent.			8 per Cent.			10 per Cent.		
Time of the purch.	years	months	Time of the purch.	years	months	Time of the purch.	years	months	Time of the purch.	years	months
This Table is to be used in the Purchase of Land.	10	11	This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Land.	10	11	This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Houses or Lands.	10	11	This Table shews the Purchase of Leases of Houses.	10	11
	21	10		21	10		21	9		21	9
	32	9		32	8		32	7		32	6
	43	7		43	6		43	4		43	2
	54	4		54	3		54	0		54	0
	65	1		64	11		64	7		64	4
	75	9		75	7		75	2		74	11
	86	6		86	2		85	9		85	4
	97	1		96	10		96	3		95	9
	107	9		107	4		106	9		106	2
	118	4		117	11		117	2		116	6
	139	5		133	10		137	11		137	1
	1510	5		159	9		158	7		157	7
	1711	3		1710	6		179	1		178	0
	1912	1		1911	2		199	7		198	4
	2112	10		2111	9		2110	0		218	8
	2313	6		2312	4		2310	4		238	11
	2514	1		2512	9		2510	8		259	1
	2714	8		2713	3		2710	11		279	3
	2915	2		2913	7		2911	2		299	4
	3115	7		3113	11		3111	4		319	6
	4117	1		4115	1		4111	11		419	9
	5118	3		5115	9		5112	3		519	11
	6118	11		6116	2		6112	4		619	11
	7119	4		7116	5		7112	5		7110	0
	8119	7		8116	6		8112	6		8110	0
	9112	9		9116	7		9112	6		9110	0
Perfm 20	0		Feeesm 16	8		Feeesm 12	6		Feeesm 10	0	

These Tables are so plain, they may be understood by their bare Titles, and are all to be used the same way; their Difference being only in the Rate of Profit.

A Table of Expences and Wages.

	Week.			Month.			Year.	
	l.	sh.	d.	l.	sh.	d.	sh.	d.
Pence.	1	0	0	7	0	2	4	10
2	0	1	2	0	4	8	3	0
3	0	1	9	0	7	0	4	1
4	0	2	4	0	9	4	6	1
5	0	2	11	0	11	8	7	12
6	0	3	6	0	14	0	9	2
7	0	4	1	0	16	4	10	12
8	0	4	8	0	18	8	12	3
9	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	13
10	0	5	1	1	3	4	15	4
11	0	6	5	1	5	8	16	14
1	0	7	0	1	8	0	18	5
2	0	14	0	2	16	0	36	10
3	1	1	0	4	4	0	54	15
4	1	8	0	5	12	0	73	0
5	1	15	0	7	0	0	91	5
6	2	2	0	8	8	0	109	10
7	2	9	0	9	16	0	127	15
8	2	12	0	11	4	0	146	0
9	3	3	0	12	12	0	164	5
10	3	10	0	14	0	0	182	10
11	3	17	0	15	8	0	200	15
12	4	4	0	16	16	0	219	0
13	4	11	0	18	4	0	239	5
14	4	18	0	19	12	0	255	10
15	5	5	0	21	0	0	273	15
16	5	11	0	22	8	0	292	0
17	5	19	0	23	16	0	310	5
18	5	6	0	25	4	0	328	10
19	6	13	0	26	12	0	336	15
20	7	0	0	28	0	0	365	0

Compute the Pence but of one Day's Expence,
 So n. any Pounds, Angels, Groats and Pence,
 Are spent in one whole Year's Circumference.
 Again, One Week's Expence in Farthings makes appear,
 The Shillings and Pence expended in a Year.

An exact Catalogue of all the Roads and Post-Stages, in Miles and Totals, to, through, and from all the noted Places in the Kingdom of England, &c. of daily Use for all Travellers and Tradesmen, either in Coach, on Horse-back, or on Foot.

*The Northern Road from London. **

<i>Post-Roads.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>To.</i>	<i>Post-Towns.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>To.</i>
Waltham-Cross	12	12	Fedcatter	9	144
Ware	8	20	York	8	152
Royston	13	33	Burrowbrigs	12	164
Caxton	8	41	Northalerton	12	176
Huntington	9	50	Darlington	10	186
Scilton	9	59	Durham	12	200
Stamford	12	71	Newcastle	13	212
Southwitham	8	79	Morpeth	12	224
Grantham	8	87	Alawick	12	236
Newark	10	97	Seiford	12	248
Tuxford	10	107	Berwick	12	260
Bantry	12	119	Cockburnspech	14	274
Doncaster	6	125	Huddington	14	288
Ferry-Bridge	10	135	Edenborough	12	300

Norwich Road from London.

Royston	33	33	Thetford	10	73
Cambridge	10	43	Atleborough	10	83
New-Market	10	53	Norwich	12	95
Bury	10	63			

Chester Road from London.

Barnet	10	10	Stone	16	110
St. Albane's	10	20	Namptwich	16	126
Dunstable	10	30	Chester	14	140
Fenistratford	8	38	Northope	18	158
Tossiter	21	50	Denbigh	12	170
Daintry	10	60	Conway	14	184
Coventry	14	74	Bewmorris	10	194
Coshal	8	82	Hollyhead	24	210
Litchfield	12	94			

Derby

Derby Road from London.

Post-Towns.	M.	To.	Post-Towns.	M.	To.
Tottenham	50	50	Leicester	12	80
Northampton	6	56	Loughborough	8	88
Harborough	12	68	Derby	12	100

Western Road from London.

Stanes	16	16	Sherborn	16	110
Hartford-bridge	16	32	Crookhorn	13	123
Basingstoke	9	41	Hunton	19	142
Andover	18	59	Exeter	15	157
Salisbury	16	75	Ashburton	20	177
Shaftsbury	19	99	Plymouth	24	201

Portsmouth Road from London.

Stanes	16	16	Petersfield	10	42
Hartford-bridge	16	32	Portsmouth	24	66

Yarmouth Road from London.

Brentwood	16	16	Saxmundham	16	78
Witham	18	34	Beckles	16	94
Colchester	12	46	Yarmouth	10	104
Ipswich	16	62			

Bristol Road from London.

Hounslow	10	10	Marlborough	15	694
Maidenhead	16	26	Chippenham	15	84
Reading	12	38	Bristol	20	104
Newberry	16	54			

Gloucester Road from London.

Maidenhead	26	26	Cirencester	15	72
Abbingdon	16	42	Gloucester	18	90
Farington	15	57			

Kentish Road from London.

Dartford	14	14	Canterbury	15	55
Rocheſter	14	28	Deal or Dover	15	70
Sittingburn	12	40			

On what days Letters may be sent, and whither, and at what Rates, both at the General Post-house, and by the Penny-post, &c.

Letters may be sent to Italy, Germany, Flanders, Sweden, Denmark, Kent and the Downs, every Monday. To Holland, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Ireland, and all Parts of Great Britain and Wales, every Tuesday. To all Parts of Kent and the Downs, every Wednesday. To Italy, and all Parts of Great Britain, every Thursday.

To Flanders, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Kent, and the Downs, every Friday.

To all Parts of Great Britain, Wales, and Ireland, every Saturday.

And Letters are returned from all Parts of Great Britain certainly every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; from Wales every Monday and Friday; and from Kent and the Downs every Day: but from other Parts more uncertainly, because of the Winds hindering their Passage by Sea.

The Price of Letters from all Parts of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Carriage of every single Letter not exceeding one Sheet, to or from any Place not exceeding 80 miles is 2 *d.* double 4 *d.* not exceeding two Sheets. The like Carriage of every Packet of Letters, proportionably to these Rates. The Like Carriage of Writs, Deeds, and for other Things, for every Ounce 8 *d.* And for every Letter about 80 miles 3 *d.* and the like Carriage of every double Letter 6 *d.* and after these Rates for all Packets of Letters, and the like Carriage of every other Packet, for every Ounce 1 *s.* A single Letter is conveyed to Dublin in Ireland for 6 *d.* double 1 *s.* and an Ounce of Letters 12 *d.* A single Letter to Berwick upon Tweed is 3 *d.* and double 6 *d.* an Ounce 1 *s.* 6 *d.* And this for the greater Advantage of Speed, as the Business may require, is done in so short a time by riding Day and Night, that if Floods or violent Rains hinder

not,

not, the Post in 24 Hours goes 120 miles, and in five Days may have an Answer, if there be no Delay.

And for riding Post, 3 d. a mile for every English mile is the Due; and 4 d. a Stage for the Post's Conducting.

The Price of Foreign Post-Letters out of Great Britain.

THE Carriage of a single Letter from *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, unto any Place within 40 miles distance 2 d. double 4 d. and after the same Rate for every Packet of Letters. The Carriage for every other Packet, for every Ounce 8 d.

The Carriage for every single Letter more than 40 miles 4 d. for every double Letter 8 d. and after that Rate for every Packet of Letters. The like Carriage or things of greater Bulk, by the Ounce 1 s.

For Carriage of Letters out of his Majesty's Dominions to
CO'ogn, Hambrough, Frankfort, Carriage paid to Antwerp, is single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. the Ounce 2 s.

St. maloes, Caen, marlaix, Newhaven, Carriage paid to Rouen, is for a single Letter 6 d. double 1 s. treble 1 s. 6 d. an Ounce 1 s. 6 d.

Leghorn, Rome, Venice, Genoua, Naples, messina, and all other Parts of Italy, by way of Venice, *Franch pro manrua*, single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. an Ounce 2 s. 8 d.

Aleppo, Constantinople, Smirna, marcelia, and all Parts of Turkey, Carriage paid to marcelia, single 1 s. double 2 s. an Ounce 3 s. 9 d. And for Letters brought from the said Places to Great Britain, single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 1 s. by the Ounce 2 s.

The Carriage of Letters brought into Great Britain from
CAllice, Diep, Bulloign, Amions, Abbeville, St. Omer's, and mantrel, single 4 d. double 8 d. treble 1 s. an Ounce 1 s.

Rouen, single 6 s. double 1 s. treble 1 s. 6 d. the Ounce 1 s. 6 d.

Genoua, Leghorn, Rome, and other Parts of Italy, by the

the Way of Lyons Franct pro Lyons, single 1 s. double 2 s. three quarters of an Ounce 1 s. 4 d. an ounce 3 s. 9 d.

The Carriage of Letters outward to

Bourdeaux, Rochel, Nantz, Bayonne, Orleance, Tours, and Places of like Distance in France, Carriage paid at Paris, single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. an Ounce 2 s. 6 d.

Letters brought from these Places to Great Britain, single 1 s. double 2 s. three quarters of an Ounce 3 s. an Ounce 4 s.

The Carriage of Lettrers outward to

Noremberg, Bremen, Dantzick, Leipswick, Lubeck, and Places at the like distance, Carriage paid at Hamburgh, single 1 s. double 2 s. three quarters of an Ounce 3 s. an Ounce 4 s.

Paris, single 9 d. double 1 s. 6 d. treble 2 s. 3 d. an Ounce 2 s. 6 d.

Dunkirk, Ostend, Lisle, Ipres, Cambra, Ghent, Bruffels, Bruges, Antwerp, and all other Parts of Flanders: Sluce, Middleburgh, Amsterdam, Delph, Rotterdam, Hague, and all other Parts of Holland and Zeland, single 8 d. double 1 s. 4 d. treble 2 s. the Ounce 2 s.

Note, That all Merchants Accompts, not exceeding a Sheet. Bills of Lading, Invoices, Bills of Exchange, &c. shall be allowed without Rate, in the Price of the Letters; and also the Covers of the Letters, not exceeding a Sheet, to Marseilles, Venice, or Leghorn, towards Turkey.

The Places in the adjacent Counties to the City of London, to which the Penny-post Letters are carried and returned from and to the several Offices in London, by which any one may know how soon, and how often an Answer can be had in a Day, from any of their six Offices.

I. *From the general Penny post Office three times a day; at 8 and 12 in the morning, and 5 in the Afternoon, to*

Hoxdon, Kingland, Newington-green, Newington-town.

Once

Once a day, at 8 in the morning, to
Tottenham, Edmonton, South-gate, Enfield, North-
hall, Waltham-abbey, Epping.

Three times a day; at 8 and 12 in the morning, and 5
in the Afternoon, to
Mile-end, Hackney, Abridge, Onger.

Once a day, at 8 in the morning.


Low Layton, Layton-stone, Walthamstow, Woodford,
Chigwel, Wanstead, Ilford, Barkin, Pissinford-bridge,
Hare-street.

II. From the office for Southwark four times a day; at 8
and 11 in the morning, and 2 and 6 in the Afternoon, to
L Ambeth-marsh, Lambeth-town, South-lambeth and
Fox-hall.

Twice a day; at 8 in the morneng, and 2 in the afternoon, to
Nine elms, Clapham, Battersea, Wandsworth, Putney,
Wimbleton, Roehampton, Barns, Barn-elms, Moreclack,
East and West Sheen, Richmond, Kew, Ham, Newington-
Butt, Kennington, Wallworth, Camberwel, Peckam
and Dulwich.

Once a day, at 8 in the morning, to

Stochwel, Stretham, Mitcham, Wodan, Beddington,
Upper and Lower Sheen, Wallington, Cashalton, Marden,
Martin, Upper and Lower Tooting, Croydon.

 To Redriff seven times a Day

Twice a day, at 8 in the morning, and 1 in the Afternoon, to
Upper and Lower Deptford, Greenwich, Charlton,
Woolwich, Plumstead, Leigh, Lufam, Eltham.

III. From the office for the Hermitage Precinct, on Little-
Tower-hill, 3 times a day; at 8 and 12 in the morn-
ing, and 4 in the Afternoon, to

L Ime-houle, Poplar, Black-wall, Stepney.

Twice

Twice a Day, at 8 in the morning, and 2 in the Afternoon, to
Bow, Stratford, Upper and Lower Bromley, East and West Ham.

Once a Day, at 8 in the Morning, to
Upton, Plaistow, Green-streer.

IV. *From the Office for St. Paul's Precinct, at the Royal Bag-*
nio Coffee-house in Newgate-street, five times a day; at
8 and 11 in the morning, and 2 4 and 7 in the After-
noon, to
Islington, Upper and Lower Holloway.

V. *From the Office of the Temple Precinct in Chichester-*
Rents near Lincoln's Inn, twice a day; and 8 in the
morning, and 3 in the Afternoon, to
Pankridge, Kentish town, Hampstead, Highgate.

Once a Day, at 8 in the morning, to
Handon, Hornly, muzzle-hill, Coney-hatch, Wheatstone,
Tutteridge.

VI. *From the Office in Westminster Precinct, in Duke's*
Court, near St. martin's Church twice a day; at 8 in
the morning, and 2 in the Afternoon, to

Chelsea, Black-lands, Earl's Court, Sandy-end, the Grove
Parson's-green, Waltham green, North-end, Fulham,
Hammer-smith, Chiswick, Strand on the Green, Turnham-
green, Old and New Brandford, Thistleworth, Twittenham,
Knight's Bridge, Brompton, the Gower, Kensington, Shep-
herd's Bush, Whitton, Teddington, mofsey, Walton, and
Weybridge.

Once a day, at 8 in the morning, to
East Acton, Acton-town, Little and Great Eiling, Han-
wel, Southal, Hays, Hillendon, Uxcribge, Denham, Ge-
rard's Crots, Hedgerly, Boulstroud, Beconsfield, Northal,
Perrysfield, Ganford-town and Green, Pinner, Harrow on
the Hill, and Rickmanfworth.

Now for the Prevention of Delay, Notice is given, That such Persons as send Letters to any of the aforementioned Towns, and cannot conveniently deliver them into the proper Offices, are to allow a proportionable time for their Conveyance from the Receiving Houses to the said Offices from whence they dispatch'd: And such Letters as are directed to the Towns most remote, and of Consequence to be delivered in the Morning, it would be convenient they should be left over Night, before the Messengers bring in their last Walks.

Note, That for every Letter and Parcel from these Towns to London, you are to pay one Penny, at the Receiving Houses there: And from London to the aforesaid Towns, the Messengers is allow'd for his own Pains and Care, to take a Penny for each Letter or Parcel, at the Delivery, and no more.

A Term Table for Ever.

Hillary-Term begins 23d of January, and ends the 12th of February.

Easter-Term begins 17 Days after Easter, and ends the Monday before Whitsontide.

Trinity-Term begins 12 days after Whitsontide, and continues 19 days.

Michaelmas-Term begins 23 of October, and ends the 28th of November.

Of the Inferiour Courts in and about London, the Days and Places where they are held, Attendance given, &c.

I. **T**he Marshal's Court is held on Fridays in the Marshalseas in Southwark, and its Jurisdiction extends 12 Miles every way from White-hall, and no farther.

II. The Court of Request, commonly call'd, The Court of Conscience, is held at the upper end of Guild-hall, London, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

III. The Court of Hustings, is held on the Hustings on Tuesday at Guild-hall.

IV. The two Sheriffs Court for the two Counters are held in Guild-hall, for Woodstreet-Counter, Wednesdays and Fridays, and for the Poultry, Thursdays and Saturdays.

G

V.

V. The Mayor's is held Mondays and Tuesdays, and every Day in the Week if the mayor pleases to fit: And this we have the rather noted, because many mistaking the Days of one Court for another, have been Non-suited, or otherways miscarried in their Business, for want of attending in due time, to their great Detriment and Damage.

Acts and Commencements at the two Universities Annually

THE Act of Batchellors in Cambridge, and Oxford, the first day of Lent.

The Act of masters, in Cambridge, July 31, in Oxford, July 8th.

Cambridge Commencement is the first Sunday in July, Oxford Act the 2d Sunday.

The Time of Eleeting and Swearing the Lord mayor, and Sheriffs of London.

THE Sheriffs of London are elected at Guild-hall, June 24th, and Sworn Sept. 28th.

The Lord mayor is elected at Guild hall, Sept. 29th, and Sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster, on Oct. 29th, or Lord Mayor's day.

A Table for reducing Pounds into Shillings, Pence, and Farthings, and the contrary.

Pounds.	Shillings.	Pence.	Farthings.
1	20	240	960
2	40	480	1920
3	60	728	2880
4	80	960	3840
5	100	1200	4800
6	120	1440	5760
7	140	1680	6720
8	160	1920	7680
9	180	2160	8640
10	200	2400	9600



T H E *Secretary's Guide.*

The Fourth Part.

CONTAINING

A Short, but Comprehensive English Dictionary : Alphabetically explaining all hard and difficult Words: With a Table of all the Shires and Counties in *England*, &c.

A.

A *Bandon*, forsake.

Abase, bring down,
Abash, make ashamed.

Abast, towards the Stern
of a Ship.

Abbreviate, shorten.

Abdicate, renounce, re-
fuse.

Abdominous, punch-bellied
unweildly.

Abduce, lead or intice away.

Aberration, going astray.

Abessed, cast down, hum-
bled.

Abet, encourage, or uphold.

Abhorrence, loathing, hating

Abje&, vile, base, cast away.

Ability, power.

Abilfon, going away.

Abjudicate, renounce, for-
swear, forsake the Realm
for ever.

Ablation, tak'ing away.

Ablution, washing away.

Abnegation, denying.

Abolition, destroying, put-
ting out of Memory.

Abortion, miscarrying.

Abridge, shorten.

Abrogate, make void.

Abrupt, suddenly broke off.

Abstruce, hidden, secer.

Abyfs, bottomless Pit.

Academy, a publick School,
or University.

Academical, thereto be-
ing.

- Accelerate*, hasten.
Accept, receive kindly.
Access, coming, passage.
Accession, addition.
A quiesce, to rest satisfy'd.
Accrostick, Verses beginning with the Letters of one's Name.
Active, nimble.
A ute, sharp, witty; also Diseases which quickly grow to a height.
Accomplish, to fulfil.
Accurate, exact.
Acid, sharp in Taste.
Adamant, a Diamond.
Adage, a Broverb.
Adapt, make fit.
Adequate, even, equal.
Adhere, stick to.
Adjacent, lying near.
Adjust, set in Order.
Adolescence, Youth.
Adopt, a Stranger for one's Child.
Adore, Worship.
Advertize, give Notice.
Adulation, Flattery, Fawning.
Adult, come to full Age.
Adulterate, corrupt.
Adumbrate, to shadow.
Aduſt, Aduſtible, burnt, parched.
Ægritude, Sickneſs.
Ænigmatical, full of Ænigmas, or dark Riddles.
Æquanimity, Equalneſs, Evenneſs of Temper.
Ærial, belonging to the air.
Æruginoas, naſty.
Æſtuate, rage like the Sea.
Ætherial, pertaining to the Sky.
Aſſable, courteous.
Aſſance, truſt, confidence.
Aſſidavit, Depoſition upon Oath.
Aſſex, faſten to.
Aſſuerce, Plenty.
Agast, amazed.
Agent, a Doer.
Aggerate, heap up.
Agility, Nimbleneſs.
Agitate, toſs up and down.
Agriculture, Huſbandry.
Airy, a neſt of Hawks.
Ait, a little Iſland in a River.
Alacrity, Cheerfulneſs.
Albion, the Ancient Name of this Iſland.
Aletheia, Truth.
Alexipharmacal, good againſt Poyſon.
Algidity, Chilneſs.
Altenate, to eſtrange.
Aliment, Nouriſhment.
Alleviate, lighten, diminifh.
Alnercation, contentious.
Amanuenſis, a Secretary, or Clerk.
Amazons, warlike Women of Scythia.
Ambergrice, a ſweetclammy Perfume, found by the Sea-side.
Ambidexter, that uſeth both Hands alike.
Ambient, compaſſion about.

Ambiguity, Doubtfulness.

Ambiguous, doubtful.

Amnesty, Oblivion.

Amphibious, living by Land and Water.

Amputation, cutting off.

Anchoret, a Monk.

Anarchy, Confusion in Government.

Anathema, excommunicated or cursed.

Anent, over-against.

Anglecism, Speech proper to England.

Annihilate, reduce to nothing.

Annul, make void.

Antiquated, out of Date.

Apertive, opening.

Aphorism, a choice short Sentence.

Apologue, a Fable.

Arcana, a Secret.

Archieve, the Place where old Records are kept.

Arid, dry, barren.

Asperity, Diligence.

Astringive, Astringent, binding.

Atenuation, a lessening.

Audible, that may be heard.

Aversion, turning away.

Aviary, a Place to keep Birds.

Autocrasie, Self-subsistence.

Axiome, a Maxime, or general Rule in any Art.

B.

Badge, Arms, Cognizance.

Badger, a Seller of Provision or Transporter of it, also a Brock or Grey.

Baggeth, disdaineth.

Baggingly, swellingly, proudly.

Bail, Surety for one's Appearance.

Balm, Juice of a Tree in Judea.

Ballotting, Election, casting Lots by Bal's.

Bambalio, a faint-hearted Man.

Bandy, to toss up and down.

Lanter, playing on other's Discourse, Words or Actions.

Barbed, bearded.

Base, Basis, the Bottom or Foundation of a thing.

Bastion, a Schonce, Blockhouse, or Fort.

Battalion, the main Body of an Army.

Beatitude, Blessedness.

Bohest, a Promise, also a Precept.

Believe, in the Evening.

Benediction, a Blessing.

Benifcence, Bounty

Benevolence, Good-will.

Benign, favourable.

Benignity, Kindness.

Bibacity, immoderate Love of Drink, [ter.

Bibliographer, a Book-writer.

Bibliopolist, a Bookseller.
Bibliothèque, a Library.
Biennial, of two Years.
Bifarious, of two Meanings.
Bigamy, having two Wives at one Time.
Bigot, a scrupulous, superstitious Man.
Blandiloquence, fair speaking, Flattery.
Blazon, describe a Coat of Arms.
Bonair, courteous.
Bano-roba, a Whore.
Bourser, the Purse-bearer.
Brachygraphy, short-writing
Brevity, shortness.
Bridgade, three Squadron of Soldiers.
Brocade, Cloth mixt with Gold or Silver.
Brumal, of the Winter.
Bucolicks, Pastoral Songs.
Buffoon, a Jester.
Bulldoin, Money in Mass, uncoin'd.
Burganet, an Helmet.
Burlesque, Drolling.

C.

C*achexy*, an ill Disposition of Body.
Cadavorous, full of dead Carcasses.
Cæcity, Blindness.
Calibacy, single Life.
Calcation, Trading.
Calceate, to shoe.
Culcitreat, to kick.
Caliginous, dim.
Camisado, a sudden Assault

or Surprise.

Cancel, to raze, or blot out.
Candid, white, fair, sincere.
Canine, Dog-like.
Cap-a-pee, from Head to Foot.
Captious, apt to take Exceptions, quarrellsome.
Cartilage, a Gristle.
Castrated, geld.
Catamite, a Boy kept for Sodomy.
Cavalcade, a shewing or riding a Horse-back.
Celerity, Swiftness.
Celsitude, Highness.
Cenosity, Filthiness.
Cessation, leaving off.
Chalice, the Communion-cup.
Chanticleer, the Cock.
Chasm, a wide Gap or opening of the Earth.
Chronologer, a Computor of the Times.
Chronical, lingering Disease.
Circulation, fetching a Compass.
Circumspect, to look about, to be wary.
Clandestine, private, secret.
Claudity, Tameness.
Clement, mild.
Coalesce, to grow together.
Cærulín, Sky-colour'd.
Cognition, a knowing, or judging of a thing.
Concident, happening at the time.
Collation, a little Banquet.

Col-

Collogue, to flatter.
Cumbersome, apt to take Fire
Commiseration, Compassion.
Complaisant, of a courteous
 pleasing Behaviour.
Concise, to cut short.
Conflagration, a great Bur-
 ning.
Congruity, agreeableness.
Conjugal, belonging to Mar-
 riage.
Connexion, a knitting toge-
 ther.
Consanguinity, Kin by Blood
Copious, plentiful.
Coquination, a cooking of
 Meat.
Cultivate, to manure.
Chyckle, Circle.
Cycle of the Moon, the space
 of 16 Years.
Cycle of the Sun, 28 Years,
 wherein their Motions
 return to the same Point.

D.

D *Dark*, waves, *straggler*,
Dactylogy, discour-
 sing by Signs.
Dark, neat, spruce.
Dawking, a dirty Slur.
Dapper, neat, spruce.
Deambulation, a walking up
 and down.
Deauratee, to gild.
Debility, Weakness.
Decalogue, the ten Com-
 mandments.
Decoction, a boiling away.
Decollation, beheading.
Decorate, beautifie.

Decreipt, feeble with Age.
Dedicate, to offer or ap-
 point for some special
 Purpose.
Deduct, to take away.
Defeated, refined.
Deficiency, a want or falling.
Defunct, dead.
Degenerate, to turn worse.
Demotion, a throwing down.
Deify, to make a God of.
Deity, the Godhead, or God.
Delectation, Delight.
Deluge, a Flood Inundati-
 on, Noah's Flood.
Demean, behave.
Demur, to stop at any case
 of Difficulty.
Denomination, the given of
 a Name.
Depauperate, to make poor.
Deporation, a bewailing.
Deportment, Carriage, Beha-
 viour.
Depretate, divert by Prayer.
Dereliction, an utter forsa-
 king.
Desart, a Wilderness.
Desert, Merit,
Detect, to discover.
Disuetude, disuse.
Deter, to hinder, affright,
 discourage.
Diary, a Day-book.
Dilatory, making delays.
Diminutive, little, small.
Dioceſs, the Circuit of a
 Bishop.
Dire, cruel, dreadful.
Disconsolate, Comfortless.

Docile, or *Docible*, easie to be taught.

Doom, Sentence, Judgment.

Dulcifie, sweeten.

Dun, to be importunate.

E.

E *Aglet*, a young Eagle.

Ean, to bring forth Young.

Ebreity, Drunkenness.

Eccho, a Sound, or rebounding Noise, or Voice in a Wood, or hollow Place.

Eclouæ, a Pastoral Dialogue

Edacity, a greedy eating.

Edifice, a House, or Building.

Effable, easie to be utter'd.

Efforts, strong Endeavours or Essays.

Egregious, excellent.

Egress, a going out.

Ejaculate, to cast forth.

Ejaculation, a short Prayer.

Ela, the highest Note in the common Scale of Musick

Elaborate, done with Exactness, and great Pains.

Elate, lifted up, proud.

Emaciate, to make lean.

Emanation, a flowing from.

Enconium, a Speech in praise of any.

Equanimity. *Evenness*, Quietness of Mind.

Eques, *Auratus*, a Knight with gilt Arms.

Equipped, set forth, furnished.

Eradicate, pull up by the Roots.

Erection, a raising upright.

Essay, to try, also a Trial or Preamble.

Etherial, heavenly.

Ethicks, Books of Moral Philosophy.

Evacuate, to make empty.

Exclusion, a shutting, barring out.

Exultation, a great Rejoycing.

F.

F *Abrick*, a Building, also a Work house.

Fabulous, false, feigned.

Facile, and *Facility*, easie, Easiness.

Facundity, E'loquence.

Fallible, apt to be deceived.

Fate, Destiny, Necessity.

Ferocity, Fierceness, Cruelty.

Fertility, Fruitfulness.

Fervid, hot, eager.

Festivity, Merriment.

Fetid, stinking.

Fictious, feigned, invented.

Fidelity, Faithfulness.

Fiduciary, trusty, also a Feeoffee in trust.

Filiation, Sonship.

Filial, belonging to an Son

Final, brought to an end.

Finite, limited, bounded.

Firmament, the Starry Heaven, finishing its Course in 250000 Years.

Fi/-

Fissure, a Cleft or Division.
Flagitious, heinous, wicked.
Flavour, a pleasant Rellish.
Flexible, pliable, easie to bend.
Florid, flourishing, gay, beset with Flowers.
Fop, Fool.
Formidable, dreadful.
Fortitude, Courage, Valour.
Frangible, that may be broken.
Fraternity, a Brotherhood.
Fraudulent, crafty, full of Deceit.
Fruitifie, to be fruitful.
Frugral, to be thrifty.
Frustrate, to make void.
Fulmination, Lightning.
Futurity, that which is to come.

G.

G *Able*, the Fore-front
 or End of a House.
Gale, a pleasing Blast of Wind.
Gallen'st, a Follower of *Gallen*.
Gantlet, Armour for the Hand.
Gelid, frozen, cold like Ice.
Gemination, a doubling.
Gem, a Jewel.
Genial, belonging to the Marriage-bed.
Genitals, Privities.
Gent, proper, handsome.
Gentile, Maggot.
Gentil, a Heathen or Pagan.
Genuine, natural, proper.

Geography, a Description of the Earth.
Geometry, the Art of measuring the Earth.
Germinate, to bud out.
Gild, a Fraternity or Brotherhood.
Gladiator, a Sword player.
Glandalous, full of Kernels.
Glaver, to Flatter.
Glebe, Land belonging to a Parsonage.
Glee, Joy or Mirth.
Glin, a Dale.
Gloomy, dusky, dark.
Glum, sadly, sowerly.
Gracility, Slenderness.
Graduation, ascending by Degrees.
Grandure, Greatness.
Gratitude, Thankfulness.
Grot, a Caver.
Guerdon, a Reward.
Guise, Manner or Fashion.
Gugaws, Trifles, Toys for Children.
Gust, a Taste or Rellish, also a Blast of VVind.

H

H *Abillment*, Cloathing
 also Armour.
Habitation, a Dwelling.
Habitual, grown to a Custom.
Hab-nab, at a venture, whether it succeeds or not.
Hail, healthy, whole.
Hamlet, a Country Village.
Harmony, Musical Consort or Agroement.

Hemisphere, half the Com-
pals of the Heavens, be-
ing that Part visible to us.
Hereditary, coming to one
by Inheritance.
Hermaphrodite, a Person of
both Sexes.
Hermet, one that lives a re-
tir'd and solitary Life.
Hilarity, Mirth, Cheerful-
ness.
Homicide, a man-slayer.
Horrid, terrible, fearful to
look on.
Hospitable, given to Hospi-
tality.
Hostility, open War.
Humidity, Moisture.
Hyperbelical, a thing spoken
beyond all belief.

I.

J *Abber*, to prattle or chat.
Jacent, sluggish, lying
a long.
Jactator, a Boaster.
Idea the Form or Figure
of any thing in mind.
Idiot, a natural Fool.
Idoneous, fit, convenient.
Jeopardy, Danger, Hazard.
Ignoble, base, not noble.
Ignominy, Shame, Reproach,
Disgrace.
Ignoscible, pardonable.
Iliack, Passi n, Wind in the
small Guts.
Illiterate, unlearned.
Illusion, Deceit.
Illustrate, to make clear or
set forth.

Illustrious, famous, renown-
ed.
Illude, to mock or deceive.
Imbargo, an arrest or Stop
of Ships.
Imbark, to go aboard.
Imbecility, Weakness.
Immaculate, spotless.
Immature, unripe, unseaso-
nable.
Immedicable, incurable.
Immolation, a sacrificing.
Immorality, Prophaneness.
Immutable, unchangeable.
Imperceptible, which cannot
be perceiv'd.
Improbity, dishonesty.
Imprudent, unwise, indi-
screet.
Incite, to stir up, or pro-
voke.
Incognito, unknown, in pri-
vate.
Incontinent, unchaste; also
by and by.
Incredible, not to be believ'd.
Inculcate, to repeat a thing
often, to make one re-
member it.
Inculpable, blameless.
Incumbrance, Trouble, Mo-
lestation.
Indefatigable, unwearied.
Indigence, Want, Poverty.
Inducement, a Persuasion.
Ineffable, not be uttered.
Inevitable, which cannot be
avoided.
Inixpiable, which cannot be
satisfy'd for.

K.

K Alends, the beginning of the Month.

Keel, the bottom of a Ship.

Keen, sharp.

Kenbo, a-cross, or crooked.

Ken, to see or know.

Ke n, an Irish Rogue.

Ketch, a small kind of a ship.

Kidnapper, one that steals away Children.

Kilderkin, containing thirteen Gallons and an half.

Kemnei, a Powdering-too.

Kirk, a Church.

Knapfack, a Bag at a Soldier's back.

L.

L As, a Net, or Gin.

Labdanum, a sweet transparent Gum.

Labile, apt to slip or fall.

Lacerate, to tear in Pieces.

Lachrymate, to weep.

Lactary, a Dairy-house.

Landskip, the Description of a fair Prospekt in a Picture, as Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, &c.

Languid, weak, faint.

Langour, languishing, decaying, drooping.

Lapidary, a Jeweller.

Largeſs, Liberality.

Laſcivious, wanton, dishonest.

Latitude, Breath.

Laudible, commendable.

Lave, to wash or purge.

Laxative, loolening.

League, a Covenant or Agreement.

Leaſing, Lying.

Legate, an Ambaſſador.

Legible, which may be read

Lepid, near or pleaſant.

Letifical, making glad.

Levity, Lightneſs.

Lexicon, a Vocabulary, or Dictionary.

Libel, a little Book.

Libidinous, luſtful, leacherous.

Licentiate, one that hath Licence or Authority to practice any Art.

Limous, muddy.

Limpid, pure, bright, tranſparent.

Lineage, Kindred, or Stock.

Linguiſt, one ſkill'd in the Tongues.

Liniſent, a thin Oyntment.

Liquefaction, melting, diſſolving, making ſoft.

Literature, Learning, Skill in Letters.

Litigious, contentions, full of Strife.

Livid, of a dark murray, Colour.

Lizard-point, the utmoſt South-weſt Point of Cornwall.

Local, belonging to a Place.

Load Star, the North-ſtar, a Guide to mariners.

Logick, the Art of Reaſoning or Diſputing.

Longevity, long Life.

Longitude, Length.
Lquacity, Talkativeness.
Lucid, shining, bright.
Lucubration, a studying by
 Candle-light.
Lugent, mourning.
Luminous, full of Light.
Lunatick, distracted.
Luxuriant, growing Rank.
Luxury, Riotousness, Leach-
 chery, Wantonness.
Lyre, a Harp.
Lyrick, Verses, compos'd to
 the Harp, or Lute.

M.

M *Acaronique*, a confu-
 sion of many things
 together.
Macerate, soak in Liquor,
 also to make lean.
Machine, an Engine.
Machination, a plotting or
 contriving.
Macilent, lean or thin.
Macritude, Leanness.
Macrocosm, the great world.
Maſſator, a Slayer, a Mur-
 derer.
Magnanimous, courageous,
 or a generous, great, and
 stout Spirit.
Magnifie, to exalt, or extol.
Magnitude, Greatness.
Mahometism, the Religion
 of Mahomet.
Malady, Disease.
Malefactor, an Evil-doer.
Malevolent, ill-minded, ill-
 natur'd, envious.
Manage, to handle, or go-
 vern.

Manciple, a Clerk of the
 Kitchen.
Mandate, a Command.
Mandible, that may be eat-
 en
Mansion, a Dwelling-place.
Manſuetude, Meekness, gen-
 tleness, being trustable.
Manualist, a handicraft man
Manuſacture, handy-work.
Manure, to till the Ground.
Margarites, Pearls found
 in Oysters.
Maſcarade, a mask, or
 mumery.
Maſſacre, a general Slaugh-
 ter.
Maturity, Ripeness, Per-
 fection.
Mazzards, black Cherries.
Meagre, lean.
Mediocrity, Moderation, a
 Mean.
Mediterranean, the Middle
 of the Earth.
Meet now, juſt now.
Meliorate, to make better.
Mendicant, a Beggar.
Mercenary, he that is hired
 for reward, or wages.
Mere, a ſtanding Water.
Meridian, belonging to
 Noon-day.
Metropolis, the chief City
 of a kingdom or province.
Miaſm, a Deſilement.
Microcoſm, the little World,
 Man.
Miſcroſcope, an Inſtrument to
 diſcern the ſmilleft moti-

on of the smallest things.

Migration, a removing, or departing.

Military, belonging to Soldiers.

Mimical, apish, foolish Gestures.

Mimick, a Jester, or Fool in a Play.

Ming, mention.

Minion, a Darling, or Favourite.

Minor, one under age.

Minute, little, very small.

Mitigate, to assuage, quiet, or pacifie.

Mittimus, a Warrant to send an Offender to Prison.

Mode, Fashion.

Moderation, Temperance, Discretion.

Modicum, a small Pittance.

Moiety, the half of any thing

Mollifie, to make soft.

Monosyllable, a word of one Syllable.

Mortal, deadly.

Mumpers, genteel Beggars.

Mundane, worldly.

Munerate, to reward or recompence.

Munificence, Liberality.

Mutability, a being mutable, or given to change.

Myriad, ten thousand.

Myrmidons, Soldiers.

Mythogolist, one that expounds Fables.

N.

Nadir, that Point of Heaven directly under our Feet.

Nap, the tufted Superficies of Cloth; also a Fit of Sleep.

Natural, a Fool-born.

Natural Sin, base-born.

Navy, a Fleet, or Company of Ships.

Navigable, that which may be sailed on.

Nauseous, loathsome.

Neceſſitous, indigent, poor.

Nectarine, a kind of Peach

Nefarious, very wicked.

Nervous, strong, full of Sins.

Nicotiane, the Herb Tobacco.

Nixie, a Fool.

Nobilitate, to ennoble.

Nocent, guilty.

Nocturnal, nightly, or by Night.

Notary, a Scribe, or Scrivener.

Nugator, a Trifler.

Nuptial, belonging to a wedding.

Nymph, a Virgin, a fair young Maid.

O.

Obacerate, to stop one's Mouth.

Obambulate, to walk abroad.

Obduration, a hardening.

Objurgate, to chide, or rebuke.

Ob-

Oblation, a Sacrifice.
Obliterate, to blot out
Oblocutor, a Backbiter.
Obloquy, Reproach of Slander.
Obnoxious, subject to danger.
Obnubilate, to darken with Clouds
Obscene, filthy, smutty, unchaste.
Obscurity, Darkness.
Obsequies, Funeral Rites.
Observant, dutiful, respectful.
Obsolete, grown old, out of use.
Obstacle, an Hindrance.
Obtestation, a beseeching.
Obstruction, a Stoppage or Hindrance.
Obtrude, to thrust forth.
Obviate, to meet, or to resist.
Obvious, easie to find, or understand.
Occident, the West, also the Sun-setting.
Occult, hidden.
Ocean, the main Sea.
Ode, a Song, or Lyrick Poem.
Odium, hatred, bad opinion.
Odour, a sweet smell.
Offertory, an Offering, or Place where the Offering is kept.
Officious, dutiful.
Omen, a Sign pretending good or bad Luck.
Omnipotency, Almightyness.

Omni-present, every-where.
Omni-scient, all knowing.
Onerate, to burden, or overcharge.
Onyx, a precious Stone.
Opera, a Stage-play acted with Scenes.
Opiate, an Electuary to procure Sleep.
Opportune, fit, seasonable, done in good time.
Oppugn, to resist, to fight against.
Opulency, Greatness, Riches, Wealth.
Orator, one that speaks eloquently.
Orifice, the Mouth or Entrance of a Wound.
Ornament, Ornature, adorning, setting forth.
Orthography, the Writing Words truly.
Orthographist, he that does so.
Ostentation, vain-glory, boasting.
Oval, round like an Egg.
Ozier, a Sallow

P.

Pacation, an appeasing.
 Pace, two Foot and a half.
Pactum, a Bargain or Agreement, also a Truce.
Pad, a Bundle, also the High-way.
Paddock, a Frog or Toad, also a little Park.
Pæan, a Song to Apollo.

Pæ.

- Pedagogue*, a school-master.
Paganism, the Belief of the Pagans.
Pallate, the Roof of the Mouth.
Palliate, to cloak, to cover.
Pallid, pale, wan, fearful.
Palizado, a Defence of Stakes.
Palm, a Hand's Breadth, four Fingers.
Palpitation, a panting.
Panegyrick, an Oration in Praise of great Persons.
Pantick Fear, sudden and distracting.
Panicle, a little Loaf.
Papacy, the Popedom.
Parable, Similitude.
Paranymph, a Bride-man, or Bride-maid.
Parasite, a Flatterer.
Parcity, Frugality, Thrift.
Possible, able to suffer.
Passive, suffering.
Paternal, Fatherly.
Patrimony, an Inheritance left by a Father.
Peccavi, to ask Pardon.
Pecuniary, of or belonging to Money.
Pedant, an ordinary School-master.
Penetrable, that may be pierc'd through.
Pentateuch, the five Books of Moses.
Pereolation, a straining.
Percussion, a stinking.
Perfunctory, slightly.
- Period*, a certain or full term of Time or Sense.
Perpendicular, down directly.
Perpetrate, to commit.
Perpetuity, Everlastingness.
Peripicuous, clear, plain.
Perpiration, a Breathing.
Perturbation, Trouble, a great Disquietness.
Pervicacious, obstinate, wilful.
Petulant, sawcy, bold, malepart.
Phantasm, a Vision or Apparition.
Philanthropy, Love to Man.
Philomel, a Nightingale.
Philosopher, the Study of Wisdom.
Pilot, he that steers the Ship.
Pique, a Quarrel.
Pirate, a Sea Robber.
Placable, easily to be appeased.
Placid, mild, peacable.
Pompous, stately.
Ponderous, heavy.
Populous, full of People.
Portend, to fore-shew.
Potable, that may be drunk.
Pravity, lewdness, naughtiness.
Precaution, a taking Care before-hand.
Precede, to go before.
Precipice, a down-right Descent. [ment.
Predestination, fore-appoint.

- Prediction*, a Foretelling.
Predominant, bearing Rule.
Prescient, fore-knowledge,
Primitive, first, ancient, not
 deriv'd of others.
Primo-geniture, the first
 Birth.
Priority, a Being before.
Procession, a going forward.
Procreate, to beget.
Progenitors, Fore-fathers.
Progeny, an Off-spring.
Prolifical, fruitful.
Prolixity, tedious.
Prologue, the Speech before
 the Play.
Promiscuous, mingled.
Propinquity, Neatness.
Propitiate, to appease by
 Sacrifice.
Prorogued, put off.
Puberty, ripe Age.
Pubescent, growing to ripe
 Age.
Pulchritude, Comeliness.
Pallulate, to bud.
Punch, a Mixture of Bran-
 dy, Water Lemmons and
 Sugar.
Pungent, pricking.
Purtain, to pilfer.
Putrid, corrupt.
Putrefaction, Rottenness.
Pyramid, an Ægyptian
 Building, like a Spire-
 steeple.
- Q.
Quab, a waterweefel,
 or Eel-pot.
Quast, as it were.
- Quack*, frivolous, trifling.
Quack-salver, a Mountebank
Quadrane, a Sun-dial.
Quadrangle, a Figure made
 with four Corners.
Quadrant, a quarter of a
 Circle, or any other
 Measure.
Quadratal, four Fingers
 thick; also a Figure like
 a Die.
Quadratick, made four
 Square
Quadrature, a Squaring.
Quadripartite, divided into
 four Parts.
Quaint, fine and strange.
Quandary, not knowing
 what to do.
Quarry, a Place, or Pit
 where Stones are digg'd.
Quern, a Hand mill.
Quest, a Search or Enquiry.
Questor, a Searcher; also a
 Judge in Criminal Af-
 fairs.
Quid, pro Quo, one for ano-
 ther, a mutual Per-
 formance of Contracts.
Quiescent, resting.
Quotidian, drily.
- Q.
Rabbies, Jewish Do-
 ctors.
Rabid, raging mad.
Radical, belonging to the
 Root, Nature and Life.
Raffle, a trying to throw
 most with three Dice.
Rancour, Malice or Spight.

Ransome, to redeem, also
Price of Redemption.

Rapacious, ravenous.

Rapid, swift, violent.

Rapture, an Extasie.

Ratifie, to confirm.

Ratiocination, Reasoning.

Rationality, a being reasonable.

Reassume, to take again.

Recede, to go back, to depart from.

Recent, new, a-fresh.

Receptive, apt to receive.

Recluse, one cloister'd up.

Recollect, to call to Mind.

Recreant, one that denies what he hath said.

Recreation, a Refreshment.

Rectitude, Uprightness.

Redundant, over-flowing.

Refel, to disprove.

Refrigerate, to cool, refresh.

Refulgent, glistening.

Refund, to pay back again.

Regenerated, born again.

Regression, a returning.

Regurgitate, to throw again.

Rejection, a casting off.

Reiterate, to repeat again.

Relapse, to fall back.

Remiss, slack, careless.

Remorse, the Biting or Sting of Conscience.

Remote, far off, distant.

Renegade, he that deserts, his Colours or Religion.

Revoke, to refuse.

Renovate, to renew.

Renversed, overturn'd.

Replete, full, filled.

Repletion, a filling.

Repreend, to reprove.

Repudiate, to put away, to divorce.

Repugnant, contrary.

Repugn, to resist.

Repullulate, to spring, or bud out again.

Rescind, to cut asunder.

Resentment, a true Apprehension.

Refrive, stubborn, a drawing back.

Result, the Issue or Conclusion.

Retaliate, to require like, for like.

Retraverse, to go back.

Revert, to return.

Risque, Danger, Hazard.

Rosial, Red.

Rotation, a wheeling.

Rorundity, Roundness.

Rudiments, the first Principles and Grounds of any Art.

Ruminate, to chew the Cud.

Rustical, Country-like, homely, rude

Rural, of the Country.

Rut, the Copulation of Deer.

Rutilate, to shine or make bright.

S.

Sable, black in Heraldry.

Sagacity, quickness of Understanding.

- Sagamore*, an Indian King.
Salacious, full of Lust and Wantonness.
Salamander, a Beast like a Lizard, that will live for a while in the Flames.
Salivation, a Fluxing by Spittle.
Sally, to issue out upon the Besiegers.
Salutiferous, that brings Health.
Sanative, healing.
Sanctions, a Degree.
Sanguinary, bloody.
Sapience, Wisdom.
Satiety, Fulness.
Satyrical, sharp, or biting.
Saws, old Sayings.
Scale, to ascend Walls; also a Ladder.
Scarification, a cutting or launching.
Scene, the changing of Persons on the Stage; also the fore-part thereof.
Schedule, a little Scroll.
Scheme, a Figure or outward Fashion.
Schism, a Separation or Division in the Church.
Science, Skill, Knowledge.
Scorbutical, subject to the Scurvey.
Scout, a Discoverer.
Scrupulous, full of Doubts.
Scrutiny, search or enquiry.
Seator, a Saxon Idol, from whence *Saturday*.
Secession, a departing.
- Secude*, to shut out.
Sediment, Setling, Dregs.
Sed. Ection, a Misleading.
Sedulity, Diligence.
Semblance, Likeness.
Semicircular, half a Circle.
Sempiternal, everlastingly.
Senate, the Supream Council.
Sepulture, a Burying Place.
Sequence, a following of thing in Order.
Serene, without Clouds, clear.
Servile, slavish.
Siccity, Driness.
Signet, a Seal.
Simulacre, an Image.
Situation, the Site, sitting, or standing of any Place.
Slie, crafty, naughty, cunning.
Smuggle, to steal Custom.
Smutty, obscene.
Sodality, a Fellowship.
Soiniquy, talk alone.
Solitude, Loneliness.
Somniferous, bringing Sleep.
Sophia, Wisdom.
Sordid, foul, filthy, base.
Spasm, the Cramp.
Species, the different kind or Form of a thing.
Spectacle, a publick Shew.
Spesfre, an Apparition.
Spiration, Breathing.
Spittle, an Hospital.
Splendour, Brightness.
Spouse, a Bridegroom, or Bride.

Spurious, base-born, Counterfeit.

Squalid, filthy, nasty.

Stability, Firmness.

Stade, a Furlong.

Stanch, old, experienc'd.

Stannaries, the Cornish-Tin-works.

Statuary, a Stone-cutter.

Stenography, Short-writing.

Sterility, Barrenness.

Sternutation, a Sneezing.

Stipulation, or stipulate, or make a Covenant.

Storming, assaulting a Place.

Strenuous, strong, valiant, hardy.

Stricture, a Gathering; also a Spark from a red hot Iron.

Structure, a Building.

Stupendous, wonderful.

Stupid, dismaid, senceless.

Suasory, persuading, exhorting.

Suavity, sweetness.

Subdolous, deceitful.

Subjugate, to subdue, or to bring under.

Sublime, high, lofty.

Subordinate, a being under another.

Subvert, to overthrow.

Succinct, brief, short.

Suicide, Self-murder.

Sapine, careless.

Sutor, a Shoe-maker.

Symbal, a Sign or Badge.

Syntethosis, an Agreement in Sense.

Syren, a Mermaid.

System, the Body of an Art or Science.

T.

T *Aas*, a Heap.

Tab, the Latchet of a Shoe.

Tobacco, brought from an Indian Isle of the same Name, Anno 1585.

Tebefaction, a corrupting.

Tabid, wasting away.

Tacygraph, swift Writing.

Tacit, silent.

Taciturnity, Silence.

Tactics, Military Books.

Taction, a Touching.

Tagus, the Golden-sanded River.

Tailage, a Tax.

Talisman, an Artificial Magical Image.

Talmud, a Collection of Jewish Traditions.

Tamarinds, an Indian Fruit, opening and cooling.

Temesis, the Thames, compounded of *Thame* and *Isis*.

Tangible, that may be touched.

Tantamount, equal to, equivalent.

Tayantula, a venomous Spider, whose Sting is only cur'd by musick.

Tardy, guilty; also slow.

Tarnish, to lose its Glōs.

Tautology, often repeating the same thing.

Tel-

Telescope, a large Prospective Glass.

Temerity, Fool-hardiness.

Tenacious, holding fast, or sticking to their own Opinion.

Tenebrous, dark, obscure.

Tenasmus, a Desire of going to Stool in vain.

Tenuity, a being thin, lean, slender.

Tepid, luke-warm.

Tergiversation, a turning the Back.

Terminate, to limit.

Terrene, Earthly.

Testicles, the Stones.

Tetrick, sower, crabbed.

Texture, a Weaving.

Theme, an Argument to discourse on.

Theocracy, God's Government.

Theologue, a Divine.

Theology, Divinity.

Theory, the Speculative Part of any Science.

Therapeutick, healing.

Thermometer, a Weather-Glass.

Thraße, a great Boaster.

Tiard, a Turbant.

Tick tack, a Game at Tables.

Timidity, Fearfulness.

Tinsel, a glittering Stuff of Silk and Copper.

Tincture, a Stain.

Tingible, that may be stained or died.

Tiny, small, slender.

Tirillation, a tickling.

Titubation, a stumbling.

Tonitruate, to thunder.

Tonsor, a Barber.

Tonsure, a Clipping.

Topas, a Place.

Topical, belong to Places

Tepography, a Description of Places.

Tories, Irish Out laws.

Torpor, a drowsie Dulness.

Torrent, a violent Land-flood,

Tottick, wavering,

Tractable, easie to be handled.

Traduce, to defame or slander.

Tranquility, Quierness.

Transparent, to be seen thro'

Typocosmy, a Figure of the World.

Typographer, a Printer.

V.

V *Acant*, void, empty.

Vacuum, an empty Place.

Vagation, a Wandering.

Valet, a waiting Man.

Valid, strong, firm.

Valves, Folding doors.

Vapid, stinking.

Velleity, withing.

Venator, a Huntsman.

Verbosity, full of Words.

Verdant, fresh and green.

Verna, or the Spring.

Vestigate, to seek by the Foot-steps.

Ve.

The Secretary's Guide.

Vetust, old, ancient.
Via lestea, the Mixy way.
Viande, Viſuals.
Vinnet, a Border uſed by Printers.
Virility, Manhood.
Virulent, very venomous.
Viva voce, by Word of Mouth.
Vivacity, Livelineſs.
Vivid, lively, ſtrong.
Uliginous, wet, plaſhy.
Umbilical, of the Navel.
Umbrage, a Shadow; alſo
Umbrello, a Fan, or Skreen.
Unanimous, of one Mind.
Unction, anointing.
Unguent, Ointment.
Urgeni, preſſing.
Utility, Profitableneſs.
Uxorius, doating upon a Wife.

W.

W Aſt, a Sign hung out by a Ship in Diſtreſs.

Wain, to decreaſe.
Wanty, a Surlingle for Carriers.
Wardmote, Court, kept by every Ward of London.
Wily, full of Craft.
Wreck, the perishing of a Ship.
Wreak, Revenge.
Wyke, a little Village.
Wych-house, the Houſe in which the Salt is boild.

Wyver, a kind of Serpent.
Wyttes, the Sences.

Y.

Y Ad, yea.
Yall, to go.
Yape, to jeſt.
Yard, three Foot.
Yate, *Yat*, a Country Gate
Yeaped, called.
Yearn, ſhrill.
Yene, nigh.
Yeoven, given.
Yewen, went.
Yewing, going.
Yex, to Hicough, or Hick up.
Yolden, yielded.
Yonker, a Gentleman.
Yorly, ancient.
Ypocras, Hippocrates.
Ygceient, quenched.
Yſtrive, dead.
Ynobatch, a Chriſtmas batch
Yn, or *Pale-block*, a Chriſtmas-block.

Z.

Z Any, a Tumbler.
Zecch^gat, Gold Coin about *ech. d.*
Zenith, the Point directly over our Heads.
Zephyre, the Western Winds.
Zodiack, the Circle of the Sun thro' the 13 Signs.
Zone, a Girdle or Purſe, alſo a fifth Part of the Heavens.

The Secretary's Guide.

A Table of all the Shires and Counties in England and Wales; shewing the Number of Parliament Men, Hundreds, Market Towns, Parishes, Length, Breadth, and Circumference of each.

The Names of all the Shires.	Parl. Men.	Hundreds.	M. Towns.	Parishes.	Length.	Breadth.	Circumf.	Chief Towns of each Shire.
Barkshire	9	20	12	140	40	24	120	Reading
Bedfordshire	4	9	10	116	24	12	73	Bedford
Bucks	14	8	15	185	39	11	138	Buckingham
Cambridgeshi.	6	17	8	163	35	20	130	Cambridge
Cheshire	4	7	13	68	44	25	112	Chester
Cornwal	44	9	21	161	70	35	150	Launstone
Cumberland	6	5	15	58	55	40	168	Carlisle C.
Darbyshire	4	6	9	106	34	26	130	Darby
Devonshire	26	33	32	394	55	54	200	Exeter C.
Dorsetshire	20	29	19	248	44	24	150	Dorchester
Durham	4	4	6	118	36	30	107	Durham
Essex	8	20	21	415	40	35	146	Colchester
Glocestershire	8	30	25	280	48	26	138	Glocester C.
Hantsire	26	40	16	253	46	30	154	S. Hampton
Hertfordshire	6	8	18	120	27	35	130	Hertford
Herefordshire	8	11	8	176	24	23	102	Hereford C.
Huntingdonsh.	4	4	6	79	20	15	67	Huntington
Kent	10	66	29	408	60	34	162	Canterbury C.
Lancashire	14	6	26	61	57	31	170	Lancaster
Leicestershire	4	6	12	192	27	23	196	Leicester
Lincolnshire	12	30	34	630	55	35	180	Lincoln C.
Middlesex	8	6	4	73	19	16	80	London C.
Norfolk	12	31	28	660	50	30	240	Norwich C.
Northamptonsh.	5	20	13	326	42	20	120	Northampton
Northumberl.	8	6	6	46	43	30	143	New-Castle
Nottinghamsh.	6	8	9	168	38	19	110	Nottingham
Oxfordshire	9	14	13	280	38	25	230	Oxford C.
Rutlandshire	2	5	2	48	12	10	140	Okeham

Shrop.

Canbury Canbury

The Secretary's Guide.

A Table of all the Shires and Counties in England and Wales, &c.

<i>The Names of all the Shires.</i>	<i>Parl. Men</i>	<i>Hundreds.</i>	<i>M. Towns.</i>	<i>Parishes.</i>	<i>Length.</i>	<i>Breadth.</i>	<i>Circumf.</i>	<i>Chief Towns of each Shire.</i>
Shropshire	13	15	15	170	25	33	134	Shrewsbury.
Somersetshire	18	29	30	385	55	40	204	Bristol C.
Staffordshire	10	5	12	130	40	22	141	Litchfield.
Suffolk	16	22	29	575	40	30	140	Ipswich
Surry	14	14	7	140	34	22	112	Kingston
Sussex	20	65	16	312	56	20	158	Chichester.
Warwickshire	6	5	15	58	33	25	135	Warwick.
Westmoreland	4	4	8	26	36	25	120	Kendal.
Wiltshire	34	29	2	304	40	30	145	Salisbury.
Worcestersh.	9	7	11	152	35	30	130	Worcester C.
Yorkshire	29	28	4	593	85	75	320	York C.
Isle of Angle.	2	6	2	74	25	17	80	Beaumaris.
Brecknocksh.	2	6	4	61	30	16	106	Erecknock.
Cardigan	2	5	4	64	36	17	94	Cardigan.
Carnarvonsh.	2	7	6	68	40	20	110	Carnarvon.
Carmarthenh.	2	6	8	87	35	10	102	Carmathen.
Denbighshire	2	12	4	57	32	18	115	Denbigh.
Flintshire	2	5	2	28	30	18	80	Flint.
Glamorgansh.	2	10	8	118	40	20	112	Landaff.
Merionethsh.	1	6	3	37	36	26	108	Harlech.
Monmouthsh.	3	6	7	127	24	19	18	Monmouth.
Montgomery	2	7	6	47	30	21	94	Montgomery.
Pembrokeshire	3	7	8	145	26	26	30	Pembroke.
Radnorshire	2	6	3	52	24	22	90	Radnor.

*Thus England thou thy Happiness may'st see;
 What Towns, how many Parishes there be:
 In thee both Hills and fruitful Vales abound;
 And Peace and Plenty compass thee around:
 Thou that at distance hear'st the Cannon roar,
 Whilst George's Fleet secures the happy Shoar.*

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